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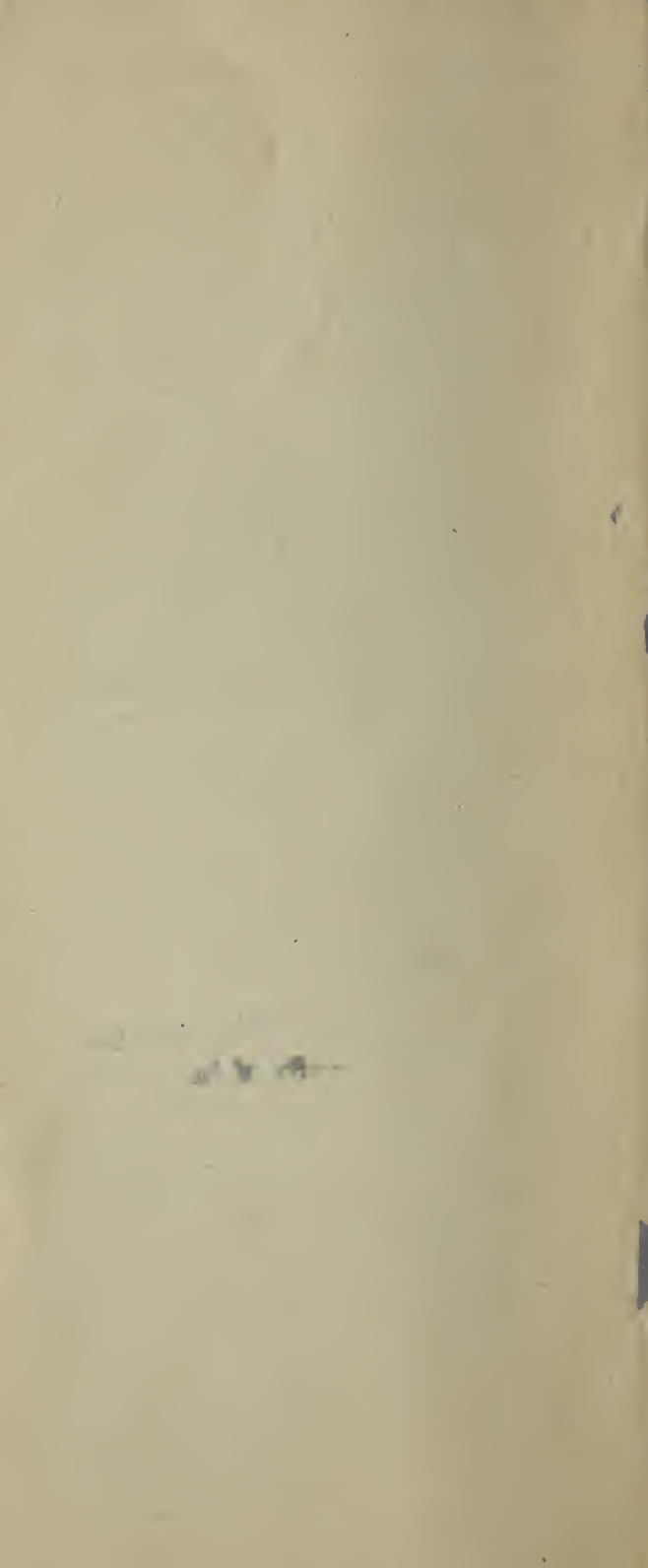
1914

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Voters' League  
Sixth Biennial  
Reports on  
City and County  
Administration  
and Candidates  
before the Primary  
1914

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Final Report on the Nominees will be  
published before Election Day



**TO THE VOTERS OF MILWAUKEE:**

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In accordance with a preliminary statement published January 20, the Voters' league herewith offers, for the consideration of voters, its biennial report which is designed to provide reliable information concerning important work of the common council and county board of supervisors, the records of aldermen and supervisors, and the probable fitness or unfitness of new candidates.

For the sake of brevity certain subjects have been omitted as of relatively lesser importance, or because no important division of opinion among the aldermen was developed.

The whole is offered as an unbiased and accurate statement, based upon constant attendance at council and committee meetings, close observation and painstaking review. No other existing agency is in a position to furnish and substantiate the information which the league publishes over the names of its executive committee.

Before the election on April 7 the final report on candidates nominated at the primaries on March 24 will be made public.

**SALARY REVISION.**

No reference to the 1912 salary revision will be made because it is not of particular interest in comparison with the first scientific revision submitted to the council in November, 1913.

The bureau of municipal research devoted eight months to an analytical study of municipal organization, the functions of the several city departments, and the duties and responsibilities of city employes. As a result a new salary scale, based on a reclassification, and salaries paid for like services in other cities and in the business world, was recommended.

The report of the bureau makes apparent the great need which unfortunately still exists for salary revision and standardization in the city of Milwaukee.

This report gave the common council "the opportunity to inaugurate the procedure of determining salaries on the basis of duties performed, which is the only sound method of fixing compensation for personal service." The classification adopted by the city service board, and submitted as a basis for the proposed salary revision, divided the city service into ten major divisions

according to the character of the work. These were divided and sub-divided to facilitate just promotion by examination, and in accordance with length and efficiency of service.

The recommendations of the finance committee, practically endorsing the bureau's report, called for net increases of \$83,728 of which the fire and police departments absorbed \$56,030, leaving the net increase of existing salaries for all other department at \$27,698.

Increase in individual salaries, as well as gradual increase in the total pay roll, is inevitable and must be expected as a result of increase in governmental activities, growth of the city and increased cost of living.

The Socialist group, and others who will be named later, proceeded to undo the carefully prepared work of the research bureau by offering forty-five amendments, most of which were voted down by non-Socialist members. Sixteen were adopted, however, aggregating a further net increase of \$28,198.

It is likely that these amendments would not in themselves have defeated the adoption of the general plan, but when Casey, for openly avowed political reasons, attempted to add a further increase of about \$30,000 to the fire department schedule, and his amendment was carried by a vote of 19 to 18, all hope of an immediate scientific revision disappeared. Meyer, who with Casey had led in proposing the most obnoxious of the forty-five amendments, at first voted against Casey's \$30,000 increase, which action would have defeated the amendment 18 to 19 and probably have saved the scientific revision; but before the result was announced he changed his vote, carrying the amendment and virtually defeating the entire revision.

The vote for the Casey amendment may reasonably be taken as indicative of a hostile attitude towards scientific revision. The vote follows:

Ayes: (for Casey amendment), Alldridge, Baumann, Braun, Casey, Churchill, Coleman, Dempsey, Doerfler, Hughes, Kleis, Koch, Koerner, Krzycki, Meyer, Olsen, Strehlow, Urbanek, Weiss and Welch.

Noes: Bechtner, Bogk, Braman, Fass, Fiebrantz, Friedrich, Grede, Greene, Gumz, Kaney, McKinley, Meisenheimer, Schwefel, Szczerbinski, Szewczykowski, Wehe, Wittig and Corcoran.

Casey also attempted to double the increase for the police department, but the amendment was

lost by a vote of 16 to 21, with Casey, Dempsey, Hughes, Meisenheimer and Wittig voting "aye" with the eleven Socialists.

The final vote against the salary revision ordinance as amended stood 2 to 35. Even Casey and Hughes, being unable to stomach the result of their own work, changed their votes from "aye" to "no" so as to be recorded with the majority, leaving Braun and Dempsey as the sole advocates of this absurdity.

Traitors to their own pledges for an efficiency program thus helped to defeat what would have been a most creditable achievement of the administration. As for the Socialists, their attitude was strictly partisan, and as a solid group they exhausted every effort to embarrass the administration and defeat its efficiency plans in this and other matters. Those aldermen who voted for the old hap-hazard manner of increasing salaries, as opposed to the scientific method, are open to the severest criticism.

### CIVIL SERVICE.

It was intended that the new city service classification, standardizing titles of positions, as recommended by the city service board and research bureau, would be adopted as part of the proposed salary revision, but when this failed it was later introduced as a separate ordinance and passed by a vote of 23 to 12, in time to become effective for the 1914 pay rolls. Absent: Bechtner and Hughes.

It was opposed by the Socialist group and Dempsey, on the ground of undue haste, but quite obviously to embarrass the administration. No salaries were affected by the passage of this ordinance, which, however, established the basis for a scientific salary revision.

The present administration is probably the first that has made a sincere attempt to support the city service commission since its creation in 1895.

### BUDGET.

The budget of 1913 lacked the scientific characteristics of the 1914 budget which marked a decided step forward in municipal financing. The 1913 budget showed an increase of about \$1,100,000 over the budget for 1912, and amounted in round figures to \$11,000,000, including bonds. It was adopted unanimously with few amendments.

The 1914 budget was prepared in accordance with the new law by a board of estimates which

included the council finance committee, and was based upon estimates received from all departments on uniform blanks. As finally recommended to the council it showed a total of \$11,800,000 in round figures, including bonds; an increase of about \$800,000 over 1913. This increase is represented by a tax levy of \$100,000 to start the new sewerage project; \$50,000 to apply on the city tax deficit; about \$120,000 to start the cash basis plan in eight departments; about \$30,000 for imperative department needs; and increased demands of departments having special powers of taxation beyond council control, amounting to about \$500,000.

The council adopted the new budget 28 to 8, all the Socialists voting for it except Churchill, absent, and Urbanek and Welch, who opposed it with Casey, Fiebrantz, Grede, Meyer, Szczerbinski and Szewczykowski.

Fiebrantz, of the board of estimates, offered twenty-five amendments to reduce the budget \$400,000 in bonds and about \$450,000 for department expenditures. Most of these were defeated by large majorities, or ruled out because affecting boards with special taxing powers beyond council control. Amendments by Casey and Meyer, calling for reductions of about \$400,000, some of them duplicating the Fiebrantz amendments, received like treatment.

A net decrease of about \$50,000 for departmental expenses was effected, and \$50,000 was added to the bond schedule for the Blue Mound sanitorium.

Some advantages of the new budget plan are: Detailed classification as a basis for future uniform expense records; no transfer of funds except for specific purposes within classifications, and only upon consent of the board of estimates; not more than one-twelfth of the salary appropriations to be expended in any one month; all contracts and open market purchases to be on definite specifications; department records of cost units and quarterly inventories, showing current market prices; all appropriations allowed without further council action, relieving the council of a mass of administrative detail.

Scientific budgets will increase in value from year to year as guides and standards for future estimates, and as definite financial programs will enable department heads to make large savings in expenses.



## TAXATION.

The Voters' league will not discuss taxation. The league concerns itself chiefly with the acts of the common council, county and school board, and candidates for these bodies. The general subject of taxation will, of course, be discussed during the campaign. So far as the council is concerned what follows will cover the action taken on this subject.

The Socialist group succeeded in forcing action in several important matters connected with taxation. They prevented a bond issue of \$100,000 for the new sewerage project, forcing a tax levy in accordance with the law; secured a circuit court decision that fractional mill taxes for wiping out the uncollectable tax deficit, and for placing certain departments on a cash basis, should be included in this year's levy; this decision was later reversed by the supreme court; secured a circuit court decision against extra compensation to employes of the city clerk's office for over-time in extending the tax roll. This suit has been appealed to the supreme court. The council in the meantime has included in the 1914 budget the amounts needed for uncollectable taxes and the cash basis plan, which method was claimed to be necessary before a levy can be made. The city clerk has continued hiring for over-time, pending a supreme court decision.

## SALOON LICENSES.

The present council made an excellent record in handling saloon licenses in 1912, but made a bad mess of it in 1913. Not only was the Baker law violated, but councilmen co-operated with license applicants to this end.

Early in 1913 it became evident that a majority of the license committee was determined to renew licenses illegally granted under the Baker law, notwithstanding adverse opinions of the city attorney and attorney general, and the plain decision of the supreme court. (*State ex rel Marvin vs. Larson*, 153 Wisconsin, 488.)

Under the court's interpretation of the Baker law the council has no power to transfer a license, except upon destruction of a building or refusal of owner to lease for saloon purposes, but this decision was utterly disregarded. Strenuous but unsuccessful efforts were made by the council to have the Baker law amended by the legislature to legalize transfers.

At the outset the council refused to consider

reports of the license committee, recommending without discrimination the granting of legal as well as many clearly illegal licenses, and the committee was severely criticized on the floor of the council for such action. The council, on June 30, segregated and granted 1,950 legal licenses, and re-referred some 266 for investigation as to their validity. Despite such instructions the license committee twice recommended this batch of questionable applications without investigation. Although Schwefel had introduced a resolution on March 31 to secure necessary information from the police department, the committee failed to take action thereon for three months, despite the insistence of Coleman. On July 28 such information was submitted by the city clerk, showing that some 266 applications were either clearly illegal or of doubtful validity. In utter disregard of this information 266 illegal or doubtful applications were granted by a vote of 19 to 16, Koch (Socialist) and the following non-Partisan aldermen voting to accept the committee recommendations, thereby violating the law:

Bechtner, Braman, Dempsey, Fass, Fiebrantz, Grede, Gumz, Hughes, Kleis, Koerner, Meisenheimer, Meyer, Schwefel, Szczerbinski, Szewczkowski, Weiss, Wittig and Corcoran.

Those who voted against the action of the committee, and in conformity with the law, were:

Alldridge, Baumann, Bogk, Braun, Casey, Coleman, Doerfler, Friedrich, Greene, Kaney, Krzycki, Olsen, Strehlow, Urbanek, Wehe and Welch. Absent: Churchill and McKinley.

Later other questionable or clearly illegal applications were granted by practically the same vote, and the committee found itself in the predicament of having granted the full legal number of licenses permitted by the Baker Law, 2,224, and was compelled to defer late applications clearly within the law.

Five saloonkeepers, reported on the black-list of the police department, were also granted licenses by the council.

Various defenses were made by members of the committee and council for violating the law; for example, that to refuse the licenses would inflict hardship upon saloonkeepers who had large investments at stake; that it would deprive the city of license fees; that these licenses had been granted by previous councils without objections from the city attorney, etc. We hold that there can be no adequate excuse for violating provi-



sions of a law which has been sustained by the highest state court, even though an appeal has been taken to the federal supreme court, and in spite of the fact that previous councils had acted upon a misinterpretation of the law.

Coleman (Socialist) was the only member of the license committee to vote consistently against recommending illegal or doubtful applications, notwithstanding that his own license was of doubtful validity. Fiebrantz, chairman of the committee, openly flouted the law and announced that he was on the site of the applicants, as the "city needs the money." Schwefel, Weiss and Gumz, the other members of the license committee, supported Fiebrantz.

The acts of the committee and council majority on the license question in 1913 showed an unfortunate disrespect for law.

### SEWERAGE.

The sewerage problem brought on a sharp controversy early in the administration. A misunderstanding arose over the interpretation of the report of the commission of experts. The Socialists, and others, insisted that the initial work should be the flushing of the Menomonie river; the mayor and others advocated the prior installation of intercepting sewers and septic tanks. In this the mayor was supported by the experts.

A resolution for an appraisal of land for septic tanks was carried with but one dissenting vote, Fiebrantz. Visits by the mayor and others to cities where similar systems of sewage disposal are in operation resulted in reports that septic tanks in other cities were found to be unobjectionable.

A tentative bill, authorizing the appointment of an independent commission of citizens with complete power to install the proposed sewerage system, was drafted by the mayor and legislative committee, and introduced in the legislature. The Socialists in the council took the initiative in opposing an independent commission, insisting on council control and a referendum vote. A resolution by Doerfler to this effect was lost 16 to 21, Bechtner, Fiebrantz, Kaney, Meyer and Wittig voting with the Socialists. Corcoran's motion to have the council confirm the appointments to the commission carried 35 to 2, Kaney and Bechtner voting "no." A resolution by Fass, endorsing the commission plan, was then carried 33 to 4, Bechtner, Fiebrantz, Kaney and Meyer being opposed.

The council, on March 31, endorsed a substitute sewerage bill, altered to include council confirmation, by a vote of 21 to 16, Braun, Fiebrantz, Kaney, Meyer and Szczerbinski voting with the Socialist group in opposition.

The legislature then passed the bill, with minor changes, after committee opposition by Kaney, Fiebrantz, Alldridge, Krzycki and City Treasurer Carney, and support by Mayor Bading and Schwefel, Meisenheimer, Fass and Grede, on condition that the law be approved by majority vote of the council, which was obtained on July 28, 21 to 14, Fiebrantz, Kaney, Meyer and Szczerbinski voting with the Socialist group in opposition. Absent: Churchill and McKinley.

On September 17 the council confirmed the mayor's appointments 21 to 11, Fiebrantz voting "no" with the Socialist group. Absent: Alldridge, Bechtner, Szczerbinski and Corcoran. Present but not voting: Meyer.

Bogk's ordinance for a bond issue of \$500,000 for sewerage work was reduced to \$100,000 by the finance committee, but was defeated by the Socialists, Fiebrantz and Meyer assisting, on the ground that the law required a tax levy and not a bond issue. A three-fourth vote was necessary for passage. Owing to a delay in appointing the commission a special meeting of the council was necessary to receive the commission's request for a tax levy of \$100,000 which was later approved in spite of an effort by Meyer, assisted by the Socialists, to strike it out.

Efforts of the Socialists and Fiebrantz, Kaney and Meyer to block the sewerage project were not to their credit.

## IMPEACHMENT OF TAX COMMISSIONER.

The Voters' league expresses no opinion whatever upon the merits of the charges against Tax Commissioner Louis A. Arnold, Socialist. It is, however, strongly of the opinion that the impeachment proceedings on the council floor were conducted with a disgraceful disregard of judicial fairness and dignity.

Five charges were preferred by a discharged assessor, and submitted to the council by the mayor on January 6, 1913, without comment. An investigating committee consisting of Schwefel (chairman), Friedrich, Braman, Wehe and Welch heard testimony, and on July 3 submitted a 4 to 1 report finding Commissioner Arnold guilty on two of the charges, but making no report on the

other three. The committee exceeded its authority by adding two charges not submitted for investigation. Welch, Socialist, submitted a minority report favoring acquittal on all charges. Wehe supported all but the first charge.

The sessions of the council on the hearing of the committee's report beginning July 28 were disgraceful, being characterized by gross partisanship and an utter disregard of justice due an accused official. For example, on September 12 the session to hear the testimony read opened at 9 a. m. with but twenty-two of the thirty-seven members present. A call of the house brought in six more; at 10 a. m. an adjournment was forced for lack of proper attendance. On September 16 three members were present at 9 a. m. when the council was to meet. By 9:40 seventeen of the thirty-seven members were present. A call of the house was ordered to secure a quorum. By 10:10 a bare quorum, nineteen, was obtained. At no time were more than twenty-eight present. Few aldermen listened to the reading of testimony. Calls of the house were frequently required to retain a quorum. Other sessions were characterized by non-attendance, inattention, disorder and rowdiness. However, all but two members were present on September 19 to vote on the four charges. Following extended and heated arguments the resolution of Schwefel, declaring Commissioner Arnold guilty of malfeasance in office and dismissing him as tax commissioner was adopted 23 to 12, Greene and the eleven Socialists voting "no." Absent: Bechtner (sick) and Szczerbinski (out of city).

On December 2, 1913, Judge A. H. Reid, Wausau, sitting in the circuit court, sustained the dismissal on the charge of "violation of city service rules," but over-ruled the council action on the other three charges on which the dismissal was based. The case is now before the supreme court on appeal.

## STREET RAILWAYS AND FRANCHISES.

In the granting of street railway franchises, especially for construction of much needed cross-town lines, the common council has co-operated with the mayor in a commendable policy of constructive achievement. In this the Socialist group, with few exceptions, assisted materially, action on these matters being as a rule almost unanimous.

The co-operation of the council with the city attorney's office in authorizing suits to compel removal of alleged illegally laid tracks, to bring tracks to grade, to discontinue the use of Second street for terminal purposes, and in other matters, has been entirely praiseworthy.

## LEGISLATION.

One hundred and thirteen bills in the interest of the city were referred to the legislative committee and recommended to the council for introduction at Madison, which recommendations were adopted by almost unanimous votes.

Among the resolutions referred to the legislative committee was that of Krzycki to present a bill to reduce the council membership from thirty-seven to twenty-five, the question to be submitted to referendum. This bill, if passed, would have abolished the offices of the twelve aldermen-at-large. Fass, McKinley and Meisenheimer, three of the five members of the legislative committee, are aldermen at large. The legislative committee utterly ignored the resolution, making no report thereon. This disregard of official duty cannot be justified, regardless of the merits of the proposed measure.

A similar incident occurred with Bogk's bill to extend the terms of all elective officials from two to four years. The resolution was put to sleep by the legislative committee from December 23, 1912, to March 31, 1913, when a report was finally forced. The majority of the committee as above stated, are aldermen-at-large elected for four years, and were apparently not interested in increasing the terms of the ward aldermen and other officials.

City water has been furnished outside of city limits on condition that purchasers so favored should not oppose subsequent annexation proceedings. Chapter 389, Laws of 1913, provides in substance that such outside water privileges shall be irrevocable, except for nonpayment of water rates. This law seems not only to deprive the council of its advantage in eliminating opposition to annexation, but apparently limits the city's control of its water supply. It appears to put the outside user in a position superior to the city user, whose use is subject at all times to a reasonable control.

The passage of such a law without opposition from the council legislative committee which was charged with the duty of safeguarding the city's

interests against such adverse legislation, seems to reflect upon the alertness of these city officials in this instance.

Without direction of the council the members of the legislative committee assumed to appear as city officials in opposition to carefully prepared legislation clearly in the interests of the city, and failed to offer anything in its place. Fass, McKinley and Meisenheimer appeared in opposition to reducing the council membership. Ald. Schwefel appeared against the proposal to make the offices of city attorney, comptroller and treasurer appointive.

The conduct of the following members of the legislative committee, namely, Fass (chairman), McKinley and Meisenheimer (terms expiring 1916), and Schwefel, was not creditable to them.

Important charter changes, increasing the efficiency of the city government, were presented to the legislature and were defeated, largely, it is believed, because of the active opposition and the self-seeking conduct of these four members of the council's legislative committee.

### **DANCE HALL REGULATION.**

The discussion of dance hall regulation centered around the ordinance drafted by the police department, introduced by Friedrich. Serious objections were raised against this ordinance, and it was indefinitely postponed, a new ordinance being introduced May 27, 1912, and referred to the joint committee on judiciary and police. As amended, giving the mayor the power to grant licenses and providing for closing dances at 3 a. m., the ordinance was passed by a vote of 25 to 11, the Socialist group voting against it on the alleged ground that these licenses should be granted by the common council.

### **CITY PURCHASES.**

Early in 1912 the purchasing department, (created by the preceding administration), was unfortunately abandoned and the work undertaken by the deputy commissioner of public works. The need of an independent central purchasing bureau is clearly manifest. The establishment of an independent purchasing bureau is in contemplation.

### **MUNICIPAL RESEARCH BUREAU.**

The municipal research bureau, strongly recommended by Mayor Bading, was created Septem-



ber 30, 1912, by an ordinance which passed 21 to 11. The Socialist group (except Churchill, absent) and Kaney voted against it; Friedrich was present but did not vote, and Bechtner, McKinley and Meisenheimer were absent. The mayor's appointment of Ralph Bowman as head of the bureau was confirmed December 23, 1912, by a vote of 33 to 1, Fiebrantz alone voting in the negative. Present but not voting, Braun, Szczerbinski and Wehe.

The purpose of the municipal research bureau is to promote efficiency and economy in much the same way that large mercantile and manufacturing concerns are employing experts to eliminate, by scientific management, unnecessary and duplicated work. This bureau can evolve many labor and time saving devices and systematize and greatly simplify the machinery of city administration. It has: (1) prepared city's first scientific budget and plan of a scientific salary revision; (2) prepared first city service classification; (3) drafted bills for improved methods of tax assessment and city payments, new budget law, uniform system of accounts, placing city on cash basis and eliminating old tax deficits; (4) analyzed city's financial status and history; (5) conducted study of data for report on a general purchasing department; (6) made investigation of and audited Auditorium books.

Hostility to the bureau developed in connection with the plan of scientific salary revision. This was led by Meyer, Casey and Krzycki. Voters who believe that system, efficiency and the co-ordination of the various city departments will result in wise economy, should remember the vote on the Fiebrantz budget amendments, cutting the appropriations \$10,000 and greatly reducing the working force, the passing of which would practically have annihilated this work. Those voting for these amendments, which were defeated, were nine of the Socialist group and Braun, Dempsey, Fiebrantz, Gumz, Meisenheimer, Meyer, Schwefel, Szewczyski and Wittig (18).

Those voting against these amendments and for the bureau work were Bechtner, Bogk, Casey, Doerfler (Socialist), Fass, Friedrich, Grede, Greene, Hughes, Kaney, Kleis, Koerner, McKinley, Szczerbinski, Tisdale, Wehe, Weiss and Corcoran (18). Absent, Churchill (Socialist). Schwefel claimed friendliness towards the bureau and explained that he voted "aye" merely to secure reconsideration in case the amendment was carried.



## FIRE BOAT SITE PURCHASE.

During 1912 two sites for a fire boat station were before the council. These are referred to as the Prinz and the Furlong sites, and were available to the city at substantially the same price. The Furlong site has been used for some years under lease as fire boat quarters. For reasons too numerous to state here, the Furlong site was preferable and for practical considerations was favored by Fire Chief Clancy.

The members of the council inspected both sites and were given a demonstration of the inferiority of the Prinz site. Nevertheless, in spite of its disadvantages, the Prinz site was recommended by four members of the fire department committee, namely, Meisenheimer, Casey, Friedrich and Churchill, with Greene not signing. On October 14 the committee, except Greene and Churchill (who had changed his opinion), again reported the Prinz site for purchase. The report was adopted 20 to 17, but was vetoed by the mayor. On November 14 the mayor's veto was sustained 16 to 19.

Those voting to buy the inferior site over the mayor's veto were: Bechtner, Braun, Casey, Dempsey, Friedrich, Gumz, Hughes, Kaney, Kleis, Koerner, Meisenheimer, Meyer, Schwefel, Szewczykowski, Wehe and Wittig.

In connection with this business there were many rumors afloat concerning alleged improper approaches, and the Voters' league employed a detective to look into the matter. The subject was dropped, however, after the mayor's veto was sustained, in which vote the Socialist group (except Koch, absent) and Bogk, Braman, Fass, Fiebrantz, Greene, McKinley, Szczerbinski, Weiss and Corcoran, (Grede, absent) prevented purchase of the inferior site. The council also neglected to follow the usual procedure of purchase by condemnation.

## STONE QUARRY.

Difference over a proposed municipal stone quarry arose when the second payment of \$7,500 fell due on the Zimmermann quarry and farm, four miles from the city on the Lisbon Avenue road, which had been purchased for \$58,000 on a land contract by the preceding administration and on which an initial payment of \$8,000 had been made.

A resolution to meet the payment was reported without recommendation by the finance

committee, and was indefinitely postponed 17 to 11 on May 12, 1913. The vote follows:

For postponement: Bogk, Braman, Casey, Fass, Fiebrantz, Friedrich, Grede, Greene, Gumz, Hughes, Kaney, Kleis, Koerner, Meisenheimer, Wehe, Weiss and Corcoran.

Against (for payment): Socialist group and Bechtner.

Present but not voting: Braun, Churchill, Dempsey, McKinley, Schwefel, Szczerbinski and Szewczykowsky.

Absent: Meyer and Wittig.

This action was the result of inspection by the aldermen and investigations by the public works commissioner and assistants, who recommended abandonment of the Zimmermann quarry in favor of the Davis quarry at Lannon, then available for \$20,000, from which it was estimated crushed stone could be obtained for \$1.26 a cubic yard as against \$1.40 from the Zimmermann quarry. The city has been buying stone recently at about \$1.25, and previously at about \$1.42. A few days ago the Davis quarry offer was withdrawn.

The sum of \$18,000 is available in the budget for the first payment on a stone quarry.

The question of purchasing a quarry is pending before the finance committee.

Action to foreclose the city's interest in the Zimmermann quarry has been brought by the owners and is pending in court, as well as a taxpayer's suit to recover the \$8,000 forfeited by refusing to meet the second payment.

## JUSTICE OF PEACE ELECTIONS.

Action which was as unwarranted and inexcusable as the granting of illegal liquor licenses was taken by the common council in the election of justices of the peace and constables to fill alleged vacancies. This was contrary to chapters 423 and 468, Laws of 1911, which restrict the jurisdiction, and limit to one the number of justices in Milwaukee county. To their credit the Socialist group voted against such elections in every case.

Despite the efforts of the city attorney to have these laws enforced, the council continued to disregard them.

A test vote was recorded on January 20, 1913, when Alldridge, Socialist, moved that all such elections be deferred permanently. The motion was lost 15 to 22 as follows:

Ayes: Socialist group and Bechtner, Friedrich, Greene and Schwefel.

Noes: Bogk, Braman, Braun, Casey, Dempsey, Fass, Fiebrantz, Grede, Gumz, Hughes, Kaney, Kleis, Koerner McKinley, Meisenheimer, Meyer, Szczerbinski, Szewczykowsky, Wehe, Weiss, Wittig and Corcoran.

The only possible excuse for the council's action was based upon a circuit court decision which declared that insofar as the 1911 law attempted to take away garnishment jurisdiction from justices it was inoperative. This decision did not declare the law unconstitutional, according to the city attorney, who has been prevented from taking an appeal to the supreme court because the city was not a party to the suit.

Quo warranto proceedings, instituted by a taxpayer, to oust the justices illegally elected by the council, are pending.

### **SPECIAL PRIVILEGES.**

During twenty months ending December 31, 1913, out of about seventy-seven special privileges considered by the council, (excluding permits for water main connections), thirty-five were granted by unanimous vote, twenty-seven by a divided vote, (the Socialist group being in chief opposition), and fifteen were denied by unanimous vote.

No bay window permits were granted; only two were asked for, and were promptly and unanimously refused.

A so-called gift of \$100 from a local tannery for a steam pipe permit, and another of \$500 from a local brewery for a conduit privilege, were accepted by council vote, vetoed by the mayor, and the veto sustained in both instances. The mayor recommended legislation giving the city the right to collect compensation for special privileges. The city attorney's office, under council instructions, drafted a bill, unanimously approved, which was passed by the legislature, as chapter 382, Laws of 1913. This act is of doubtful validity. On June 23, the council, under suspension of rules, adopted a resolution by Grede, directing the city attorney to draft an ordinance in compliance with this new law. This has not yet been done, and, perhaps, cannot be done, in view of possible fundamental defects in the law itself.

By unanimous vote commendable ordinances have been passed, as part of the building code, prescribing uniform methods of granting priv-

ileges and regulating certain special privileges such as canopies, hoods, cornices, signs, etc.

An ordinance drawn in the city attorney's office, relating to existing encroachments on lower Grand avenue by bay windows and otherwise, after a long sleep in the judiciary committee, together with a resolution instructing the city attorney to proceed by court action against all such encroachments, which likewise slumbered with another committee, have both been referred to the building code commission.

In general, the conduct of the council, and especially of the committee on public buildings and grounds, in handling special privilege requests, has greatly improved and is fairly satisfactory, when compared with the former questionable practice of dealing with this important and difficult subject.

Since 1906 the Voters' league has persistently urged a reasonable but firm and consistent policy with reference to special privileges, and is gratified with the progress that is being made. However, the aggressive policy of the city attorney's office in protecting and asserting public interests, as against illegal encroachments upon the public highways, has deserved better support than it has received from the council.

## THE COMMON COUNCIL.

Our citizens generally have no conception of the manner in which the city's business is conducted by the common council. Fortunately, there are in the council, men of character and ability, who devote themselves conscientiously to the discharge of the public business. But there are others whose conduct upon the floor of the council chamber has been a disgrace to the city. Instead of giving serious attention to the grave and important matters entrusted to them, affecting property rights, health and happiness of the people, these men have interfered with and delayed the city's business by inexcusable inattention to duty and absurd and undignified buffonery.

There are those in the present council who have misused their positions for personal and selfish ends; who have been guilty of pernicious agitations, petty politics; bitter, partisan and unwarranted opposition and wrangling, perversion of justice, factional spite, open violation of the law, failure to co-operate with other departments, dodging votes, inattention to public business, un-

necessary delays and needless blocking of legislation.

It has often been necessary to move a call of the house to secure proper attendance on important measures. Meetings were frequently not called on time; valuable time has been wasted in wrangling and hectoring; and action on important and pressing matters has been unnecessarily deferred.

In spite of many deplorable instances of inattention and incapacity, on record but too numerous to review, the council showed sufficient ability and character to secure excellent results on the following subjects: Scientific budget, sewerage, civil service and classification, street railways, legislation, municipal research bureau; but in handling the saloon licenses, Arnold impeachment proceedings and the important subject of salary revision, the character and average intelligence of the council failed to stand the test. The votes on these subjects will show the attitude of individual members.

The constructive work of the council has been due largely to the commendable insistence and vigilance of Mayor Bading and certain able and qualified aldermen.

The group of eleven Social Democratic aldermen contains a few men possessed of initiative and ability, but the influence of the secret party caucus deprived them of independent action in most instances. The attitude of the majority of the Socialist group has been mainly one of opposition and obstruction towards the more important undertakings of the council.

We regret that general commendation cannot justly be given to any considerable number out of the council membership. Other than the group of well qualified aldermen and the Socialists already referred to, a group of about a dozen has shown rather mediocre parts, with occasional gratifying evidences of efficiency, while the tail-enders, about half a dozen in number, have in general been either perniciously active or incapably passive.

If citizens leave important public business in the hands of men whose records show them to be incompetent or unfit, they must expect unsatisfactory and expensive results. Men below the average intelligence or character, or those who are impelled by partisan or selfish motives, cannot be expected to co-operate with the conscientious and capable members toward efficiency and good government.



Home rule will be voted on at the fall elections; if obtained, Milwaukee should then adopt a modern city charter. In view of these and other important civic problems which are pressing for solution, especial care should be exercised in the selection of all public servants.

We cannot too strongly urge upon the voters of Milwaukee the imperative need of better men in the council; men of sufficient intelligence and character to keep pace with enlightened civic thought and developing civic ideals.

Convinced that efficiency and economy will result, we reaffirm our belief in:

1. Home rule for Milwaukee.
2. Majority elections in the county as well as in the city.
3. The short ballot.

## INDIVIDUAL RECORDS, 1912-1914.

(Read in connection with preceding review.)

### WARD ALDERMEN.

FRED BRAUN, First Ward.—Retail fuel; completing twelfth (not consecutive) year. In previous biennial reports the league recommended Braun only as against less desirable candidates; his service for the past two years, however, has in our opinion placed him in the class of the unqualified. We regard as creditable: vote for sewerage commission, civil service classification, creation municipal research bureau, scientific budget and against illegal saloon licenses; as not creditable: vote for unlawful election of justices of peace and constables, to over-ride mayor's veto of fire boat site, attempts to cripple research bureau and against scientific salary revision, (alone with Dempsey in voting for mutilated salary ordinance). Absent 12 out of 100 sessions; present but not voting on 80 roll calls, (poorest record in this respect); absent 16 out of 74 committee meetings. Intolerant and prejudiced; record indicates decreasing usefulness.

LOUIS WEISS, Second Ward.—Agent for a brewery; fair record; completing first two years. Considered creditable; vote to sustain mayor's veto of undesirable fire boat site purchase, sewerage plan, civil service classification, municipal research bureau and scientific budget; as not creditable: vote for illegal licenses, (member license committee), unlawful election of justices and against scientific salary revision. Absent 6 out



of 100 sessions; present but not voting on 31 roll calls; absent 9 out of 100 committee meetings. Not a candidate for re-election.

CORNELIUS CORCORAN, Third Ward.—Hay, oats and grain; good record; completing twenty-second year; president of council. We regard as creditable; vote to sustain mayor's veto of fire boat site, for sewerage commission, civil service classification, research bureau, scientific budget and salary revision; not creditable; vote for illegal saloon licenses and unlawful election of justices. Absent 22 out of 100 sessions; present but not voting on 22 roll calls. Aggressive but fair; shows record of increasing usefulness; a valuable member of council.

JOHN KOERNER, Fourth Ward.—Saloon; record shows improvement; completing eighth (not consecutive) year. Considered creditable: vote for civil service classification, scientific budget, sewerage commission and research bureau; not creditable; vote for illegal licenses, unlawful election of justices, against scientific salary revision and to over-ride mayor's veto on fire boat site. Absent 7 out of 100 sessions; present but not voting on 5 roll calls; absent 11 out of 93 committee meetings. Interest limited mainly to Fourth ward matters; boisterous in council, frequently heckling speakers; aggressive but not constructive.

JOHN S KANEY, Fifth Ward.—Lawyer; fair record; completing first two years. Considered creditable: vote for scientific budget, civil service classification and scientific salary revision, and against attempts to cripple research bureau; not creditable: vote for unlawful election of justices, to over-ride mayor's veto of fire boat site, against sewerage commission and creation of research bureau. Absent 1 out of 100 sessions; present but not voting on 2 roll calls; absent 6 out of 72 committee meetings. Somewhat erratic and obstinate, but attentive, active and well-intentioned.

WILLIAM J. FIEBRANTZ, Sixth Ward.—Commission merchant; record of present term decidedly inferior to previous service; completing fourth (not consecutive) year. Considered creditable: vote for civil service classification, creation of research bureau, to sustain mayor's fire boat site veto; not creditable: vote for illegal saloon licenses, unlawful election of justices, and against sewerage plan, scientific salary revision and budget, and his leadership in attempt to crip-

ple the research bureau. Absent 2 out of 100 sessions; present but not voting on 1 roll call; absent 5 out of 120 committee meetings. As chairman of the license committee he zealously advocated illegal saloon licenses. By slipping a resolution through the council without a committee hearing he "saddled" a \$25,000 bridge on the park board in Evergreen park for which there is no present need and which cannot be used until \$10,000 more is spent to build approaches and about a mile of roadway. This action displayed utter disregard of public interest, to say the least, resulting in a loss to the city of \$1,125 interest per annum while the bridge is not in use. Urged the purchase of land in which he is financially interested as addition to Second ward market. He wasted much time in tedious speechmaking. Active in council work, but with little influence. Record of opposition and inefficiency.

JOHN DOERFLER, JR., Seventh Ward, Social Democrat.—Commercial artist; good record impaired by partisanship; completing first two years. Considered creditable: vote for scientific budget, to sustain mayor's veto of fire boat site, scientific salary revision, and against attempts to cripple research bureau, unlawful election of justices and illegal licenses; not creditable: vote against sewerage commission, civil service classification and creation of research bureau. Absent 9 out of 100 sessions; present but not voting on 9 roll calls; absent 2 out of 49 committee meetings. Able, energetic and fairly independent.

ANTHONY J. SZCZERBINSKI, Eighth Ward.—Insurance and loans; record only fair; completing fourth year. Considered creditable: vote for civil service classification, research bureau, scientific salary revision and to sustain mayor's fire boat site veto; not creditable: vote for illegal licenses, unlawful election of justices, and against sewerage commission and scientific budget. Absent 15 out of 100 sessions; present but not voting on 29 roll calls; absent 1 out of 49 committee meetings. Believed capable of better service.

GEORGE T GREDE, Ninth Ward.—Telegraph operator; good record; completing first two years. Considered creditable: vote for civil service classification, sewerage commission, research bureau, scientific salary revision and budget, and against unlawful election of justices in most instances; not creditable: vote for illegal

saloon licenses and against scientific budget. Absent 5 out of 100 sessions; present but not voting on 5 roll calls; absent 8 out of 123 committee meetings. Fairly energetic and attentive, but very obstinate. Work as chairman of committee handling special privileges, and in connection with building code, commendable; with more experience believed capable of better public service.

WILLIAM KOCH, Tenth Ward, Social Democrat.—Musician; record inferior to previous service; completing sixth year. Considered creditable: vote for scientific budget and against unlawful election of justices; not creditable: vote against sewerage commission, civil service classification, research bureau and scientific salary revision, and for illegal saloon licenses (only Socialist voting in conflict with Baker law). Absent 12 out of 100 sessions; present but not voting on 18 roll calls; absent 3 out of 26 committee meetings. Record of inactivity and submission to party dictation; not a candidate for re-election.

OLE A. OLSEN, Eleventh Ward, Social Democrat.—Party record; completing first two years. Considered creditable: vote for scientific budget, to sustain mayor's veto of fire boat site, against illegal licenses and unlawful election of justices; not creditable: vote against research bureau, scientific salary revision, sewerage commission and civil service classification. Absent 4 out of 100 sessions; present but not voting on 15 roll calls; absent 1 out of 13 committee meetings. Service of little value; mere follower of party leaders.

AUGUST MEYER, Twelfth Ward.—Saloon; completing first two years of service which should be his last; extremely poor record. The only important vote to Meyer's credit was for civil service classification. On all other questions treated in this report Meyer's vote was not creditable. He was largely to blame for defeat of scientific salary revision as stated in the report on that subject, and yet he advocated large increases in excess of all recommendations. Present but not voting on confirmation of appointments to sewerage commission. Absent 2 out of 100 sessions; present but not voting on 36 roll calls; absent 4 out of 52 committee meetings. Wholly incompetent and treated as a joke in the council. Should be retired.

CHARLES FRIEDRICH, Thirteenth Ward.—Lawyer; excellent record; completing first two years. Considered creditable: vote for scientific

budget and salary revision, research bureau, sewerage commission, civil service classification, postponement of unlawful election of justices and against illegal licenses; not creditable: vote to over-ride mayor's veto of fire boat site. Absent 6 out of 100 sessions; present but not voting on 8 roll calls; absent 13 out of 131 committee meetings. A valuable member of council.

LEO KRZYCKI, Fourteenth ward, Social Democrat.—Clerk; party record; completing first two years. Considered creditable: vote for scientific budget and to sustain mayor's veto of fire boat site, against illegal licenses and unlawful election of justices; not creditable: vote against scientific salary revision, sewerage commission, civil service classification and research bureau. Absent 3 out of 100 sessions; present but not voting on 10 roll calls; absent 3 out of 80 committee meetings. Forceful and industrious, but a bitter partisan.

ADOLPH G. SCHWEFEL, Fifteenth Ward.—Lawyer; record not commendable; completing first two years. Considered creditable; vote for sewerage commission, civil service classification, research bureau, scientific budget and salary revision; not creditable: vote for illegal licenses, some of the unlawful elections of justices and to over-ride mayor's fire boat site veto. Absent 7 out of 100 sessions; present but not voting on 40 roll calls; absent 18 out of 121 committee meetings. Leader of farcical proceedings on council floor upon impeachment of tax commissioner. Appeared as an alderman, but without council authority, before 1913 legislature to defeat bill making office of city attorney appointive; is now candidate for election to that office. Advocate of illegal saloon licenses and member of license committee. As chairman of judiciary committee allowed faulty ordinances to be passed which had to be repealed or amended. Introduced an ordinance to regulate delivery of milk which city attorney held invalid, but which Schwefel insisted be put on its passage, (was killed 25 to 9). Aggressive but opinionated; inclined to bull-dozing tactics. Has not shown the ability to be expected of a man of his training.

HARRY DEMPSEY, Sixteenth Ward.—Blacksmith; two years of incompetent service; unfit for public office; but two important votes to his credit, to-wit: for sewerage commission and scientific budget. On all other principal subjects

covered by this report his votes were not creditable. Was only non-Socialist voting against civil service classification, and stood alone with Braun for mutilated salary revision. Absent 5 out of 100 sessions; present but not voting on 41 roll calls; absent 22 out of 89 committee meetings. Lacking in initiative, ability and judgment; given to sleeping or roaming about council chamber or lobby during sessions; frequently had to be summoned to vote; apparently under influence of liquor at some council and committee meetings. A glaring misfit as an alderman; should be retired.

PERCY BRAMAN, Seventeenth Ward.—Fuel; resigned on December 22, 1913, to accept position of deputy commissioner of public works; generally excellent record; served since 1912. Considered creditable: vote for sewerage commission, research bureau, civil service classification, scientific salary revision and to sustain mayor's fire boat site veto; not creditable: vote for illegal licenses and unlawful election of justices. Reasonable, energetic and independent, especially in attitude on sewerage question. Not a candidate for re-election.

GEORGE F. TISDALE, Seventeenth ward.—Confectioner; completing four months of service, succeeding Ald. Braman. During brief period of service has been attentive and made good voting record. Not a candidate for re-election.

WILLIAM I. GREENE, Eighteenth Ward.—Insurance; excellent record; completing fourth (not consecutive) year. Vote for scientific budget and salary revision, sewerage plan, to sustain mayor's veto of fire boat site, civil service classification, research bureau, against illegal licenses and unlawful election of justices in most instances, all to his credit. Showed independence as only non-Socialist to vote against impeachment of tax commissioner. Absent 9 out of 100 sessions; present but not voting on 41 roll calls; absent 13 out of 93 committee meetings. Active, industrious and independent. A valuable member of the council.

JOHN KLEIS, Nineteenth Ward.—Mason contractor; not a good record; completing first two years. Considered creditable: vote for sewerage bill, civil service classification, scientific budget and against attempts to cripple research bureau; not creditable: vote for illegal licenses, unlawful election of justices, to over-ride mayor's



veto of fire boat site and against scientific salary revision. Absent 3 out of 100 sessions; present but not voting on 1 roll call; absent 32 out of 144 committee meetings. Well intentioned but of limited ability.

AUGUST W. STREHLOW, Twentieth Ward, Social Democrat.—Painter; party record; completing eighth year. Considered creditable: vote for scientific budget, to sustain mayor's fire boat site veto and against illegal licenses and unlawful election of justices; not creditable: vote against research bureau, scientific salary revision, sewerage commission and civil service classification. Absent 5 out of 100 sessions; present but not voting on 4 roll calls; absent 4 out of 41 committee meetings. Of limited ability, partisan and intolerant.

WILLIAM BAUMANN, Twenty-first Ward, Social Democrat.—Tailor; party record; completing first two years. Voting record same as Strehlow. Absent 1 out of 100 sessions; present but not voting on 2 roll calls; absent 4 out of 103 committee meetings. Has shown only limited ability.

WALDEMAR C. WEHE, Twenty-second Ward.—Lawyer; good record; completing first two years. Considered creditable: vote for civil service classification, scientific budget and salary revision, research bureau, sewerage commission, and against illegal licenses; not creditable: vote for unlawful election of justices and to over-ride mayor's veto of fire boat site. Absent 6 out of 100 sessions; present but not voting on 7 roll calls; absent 8 out of 81 committee meetings. Unassuming and capable.

EMIL T. GUMZ, Twenty-third Ward.—Owner of slaughter house; fair record; completing first two years. Considered creditable: vote for sewerage commission, creation research bureau, civil service classification, scientific budget and salary revision; not creditable; vote for illegal licenses, unlawful election of justices, to over-ride mayor's fire boat site veto and for attempts to cripple research bureau. Absent 7 out of 100 sessions; present but not voting on 22 roll calls; absent 5 out of 94 committee meetings. Work on license committee far from creditable. Has shown only fair ability.

THOMAS SZEWCZYKOWSKI, Twenty-fourth Ward.—Saloon and grocery; only fair



record; completing first two years. Considered creditable: vote for civil service classification, sewerage plan and scientific salary revision; not creditable: vote for illegal licenses, unlawful election of justices, against research bureau and scientific budget, and to over-ride mayor's fire boat site veto. Absent 3 out of 100 sessions; present but not voting on 12 roll calls; absent 28 out of 117 committee meetings. Of fair ability, but indifferent and inattentive.

ARTHUR URBANEK, Twenty-fifth Ward, Social Democrat.—Molder; party record; completing first two years. Considered creditable: vote to sustain mayor's fire boat site veto, against unlawful election of justices and illegal licenses; not creditable: vote against scientific salary revision, sewerage commission, civil service classification, research bureau and scientific budget. Inactive and lacks independence.

#### ALDERMEN-AT-LARGE WHOSE TERMS EXPIRE.

WILLIAM J. ALLDRIDGE.—Machinest; Social Democrat; party record; completing first four years. Considered creditable: vote to sustain mayor's fire boat site veto, for scientific budget and against illegal licenses and unlawful election of justices; not creditable: vote against research bureau, scientific salary revision, sewerage commission and civil service classification. Absent 9 out of 100 sessions; present but not voting on 13 roll calls; absent 8 out of 63 committee meetings. Less partisan and more independent than majority of Socialist group, but apparently more concerned for party than city interests. Capable, energetic and fairly independent.

THOMAS J. CASEY.—Saloon; formerly grocer; completing first two years; aggressive and attentive to duties. Considered creditable: vote for sewerage commission, civil service classification, research bureau and against illegal licenses; not creditable: vote for unlawful election of justices, to over-ride mayor's fire boat site veto and against scientific salary revision and budget. Absent 11 out of 100 sessions; present but not voting on 19 roll calls; absent 7 out of 52 committee meetings. Casey is mainly responsible for defeat of scientific salary revision through his attempts to increase the city pay roll more than \$60,000 above the recommendations. He voted for the

mutilated salary ordinance with four others but finally changed his position and voted with the majority. An otherwise good voting record was spoiled by his tactics on salary revision, his advocacy of an undesirable fire boat site purchase, even over the mayor's veto, and his vote against the scientific budget.

BENN C. CHURCHILL.—Physician; Social Democrat; poor record; completing first four years. Considered creditable: vote for civil service classification, to sustain mayor's fire boat site veto and against unlawful election of justices; not creditable: absence and failure to vote on: licenses, adoption of sewerage law, creation of research bureau and attempts to cripple it, and scientific budget. Absent 12 out of 100 sessions; present but not voting on 31 roll calls; absent 18 out of 62 committee meetings. Churchill's record for the last two years is one of inactivity, nonattendance and inattention to duties; mere follower of party leaders. Not a candidate for re-election.

WILLIAM COLEMAN.—Saloon; Social Democrat; party record; completing first four years. Considered creditable: vote to sustain mayor's veto of fire boat site, for scientific budget, and against illegal licenses and unlawful election of justices; not creditable: vote against scientific salary revision, sewerage commission, civil service classification and research bureau. Absent 3 out of 100 sessions; present but not voting on 5 roll calls; absent 6 out of 64 committee meetings. Capable and attentive. Work on license committee very commendable.

JOHN J HUGHES.—Saloon; poor record; completing first two years. Considered creditable: vote for sewerage commission, research bureau and scientific budget; not creditable: vote for illegal licenses, unlawful election of justices, to over-ride mayor's fire boat site veto and against scientific salary revision. Absent on vote on civil service classification. Absent 9 out of 100 sessions; present but not voting on 42 roll calls; absent 5 out of 80 committee meetings. Active and aggressive but of little ability. Voted to increase salaries \$60,000 above recommendations. Considered unfitted for public office, morally and otherwise.

ALBERT J. WELCH.—Printer; Social Democrat; party record; completing sixth (not consecutive) year. Considered creditable: vote to sustain mayor's veto of undesirable fire boat

site, against illegal licenses and unlawful election of justices; not creditable: vote against research bureau, civil service classification, scientific budget, sewerage commission and scientific salary revision. Absent 2 out of 100 sessions; present but not voting on 26 roll calls; attended all (82) committee meetings. His bitter intolerance and partisanship have seriously impaired his usefulness. Displayed no initiative. Attentive to duties but a petty obstructionist.

ADAM MUTH.—Agent for brewery; completing first two months of service; appointed to vacancy caused by death of Ald. Bechtner on February 17, 1914. His short time in council furnishes insufficient basis for a reliable estimate as to qualifications. Appears qualified and capable.

### TERMS EXPIRING IN 1916.

FREDERICK C. BOGK.—Insurance; ten years of continuous service; excellent record. Considered creditable: vote for civil service classification, scientific salary revision and budget, to sustain mayor's fire boat site veto, sewerage commission, research bureau and against illegal licenses; not creditable: vote for unlawful election of justices. Absent 22 out of 100 sessions, (out of city part of time); present but not voting on 26 roll calls; absent 12 out of 112 committee meetings. Work as chairman finance committee praiseworthy. Record of industry and increasing constructive ability.

FRED C. FASS, undertaker and livery. Tenth (not consecutive) year; fairly good record. Considered creditable: vote for research bureau, scientific budget and salary revision, sewerage commission, civil service classification and to sustain mayor's veto of fire boat site; not creditable: vote for illegal licenses, unlawful election of justices. Absent 16 out of 100 sessions (7 on account of illness); present but not voting on 23 roll calls; absent 23 out of 92 committee meetings. Self-seeking work as chairman of legislative committee not commendable. Sometimes intolerant and undignified. Work in main, however, creditable.

ADAM MEISENHEIMER.—Insurance; record of past two years not commendable; twelfth (not consecutive) year. Considered creditable: vote for civil service classification and scientific

budget; not creditable: vote for illegal licenses, unlawful election of justices, to over-ride mayor's fire boat site veto, for attempt to cripple research bureau and inconsistent vote on salary revision, (voted against amendment to increase firemen's salary \$30,000 above recommendation, but for increase of \$30,000 for policemen above the \$30,000 recommended). Absent 6 out of 100 sessions; present but not voting on 4 roll calls; absent 11 out of 89 committee meetings. Work as chairman of committee urging purchase of undesirable fire boat site over mayor's veto, and as member of legislative committee, not commendable. Service not as good as in former years.

GEORGE B. McKINLEY.—Coal salesman; twelve years in council; good record. Considered creditable: vote for civil service classification, scientific budget and salary revision, sewerage commission, to sustain mayor's fire boat site veto and against attempts to cripple research bureau; not creditable: vote for unlawful election of justices. Absent on vote on licenses and sewerage commission, (due to absence from city on vacation). Absent 10 out of 100 sessions; present but not voting on 13 roll calls; absent 13 out of 82 committee meetings. Work as chairman of railroads committee commendable. Past two years show improving record.

EDWARD A. WITTIG.—Gents' furnishings; sixteenth year in council; fairly good record. Considered creditable: vote for sewerage commission, civil service classification, scientific budget and salary revision, creation of research bureau; not creditable: vote for illegal licenses and election of justices, attempts to cripple research bureau, and to over-ride mayor's fire boat site veto. Absent 12 out of 100 sessions, (on leave of absence in Europe 5 meetings); present but not voting on 25 roll calls; absent 13 out of 78 committee meetings. Still inclined to lose his temper in council discussion. Attentive to duties.

By the EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Milwaukee, March 13, 1914.

# COUNTY BOARD

To the Voters of Milwaukee:

The executive committee of the Voters' league, having prepared its sixth biennial review of the work of the county board of supervisors, has decided not to offer the report for publication, but to issue a general statement.

This decision is based upon the belief that the work of the supervisors can be discussed in a few paragraphs, instead of a lengthy document. The committee also has decided not to print the records of the individual supervisors, but will consider the qualifications of incumbents in the report on all candidates for office before the primaries.

Since the membership of the county board has been reduced from fifty to nineteen its failure to secure satisfactory results cannot be laid to its unwieldy size. A review of the work of the board leads the league to attribute the inefficiency of our county administration to three causes:

1. The present system of county administration lacks a responsible executive head from which constructive programs of work may be expected. The county board is where the common council would be if the office of mayor were abolished.

2. The public takes very little interest in the work of the board, thus depriving that body of the valuable inspiration which arises from a well-defined feeling of direct responsibility to the people. In consequence of this there is no inducement to bring out men of sufficient ability to act as leaders in the construction and execution of systematic plans for solving the problems before the county board.

3. The problems of the county board are not legislative, but administrative, and are of such magnitude that technical guidance is necessary if county requirements are to be met with modern efficiency. It is not reasonable to expect that any board of supervisors could be elected,



the members of which would possess the technical knowledge necessary to determine upon the best plans for a house of correction, a detention home, a tuberculosis sanatorium, or the best site for a new court house. These are technical problems and it is as necessary for the board to employ experts in developing plans of administration, as it is to employ architects in the construction of buildings. This is what the board did in the single case of the tuberculosis sanatorium and the result to date is good.

## HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

The real issue in the house of correction problem has been whether this community should have a work house and farm colony for petty misdemeanants, planned, constructed and conducted in accordance with up-to-date methods; or whether the board should spend over \$500,000 on an overgrown but old fashioned county jail misnamed a house of correction, in order that the county might run a large factory with the labor of offenders against state laws who ought to be sent to the penitentiary. The architects' plans submitted in 1911 were prepared under the old law permitting imprisonment in the county institution of state criminals sentenced for terms not exceeding three years. In 1913 the legislature limited this to first offenders against state laws, sentenced for one year or less. Instead of securing an expert review of the whole plan as limited by the new law, the board has attempted to hack and slash the original plans to fit the limits of requirement and expense. The state board of control, apparently discouraged and tired of the subject, has approved a set of mutilated plans. If these plans are carried to execution the county will have an institution costing about \$600,000, which is neither work house, farm colony, county jail nor penitentiary, but a little of each. It would be better and more economical in the end to begin all over and proceed under the advice of some competent expert on penal and corrective institutions, and doubtless



would be more satisfactory to the architects, chosen by competition in 1911, who have necessarily followed the successive instructions of the county board, and are not responsible for the fact that present plans are out of keeping with changed conditions.

### **-COURT HOUSE.**

For two years the supervisors have discussed the court house site problem, hearing arguments of property owners and residents, advocates of the east or west side. The question is no nearer solution than in the beginning, and should not be dealt with in that way.

When some comprehensive plan has been worked out by recognized experts in municipal planning, the detail of court house location will fall into its natural place in the program, with a fair chance of gaining majority approval. Useless squabbling, junketing trips, and costly souvenir books should give way to a comprehensive and practical plan of grouping public buildings, of which the court house should be made a part.

With this brief general discussion of county affairs the league urges the public to take a more active interest in securing supervisors who are men of affairs and able to render valuable service in solving the questions before the board.

By the EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Milwaukee, March 16, 1914.



## REPORT ON CANDIDATES.

### TO THE VOTERS:—

The voters' league herewith submits its sixth biennial report on candidates for the common council and county board of supervisors. The date of the primary election is Tuesday, March 24.

Because of the absence of party labels, for the first time in a Milwaukee municipal election, because of the large number of candidates, and because six aldermen-at-large and eight members of the county board will be elected for four years, voters are urged to exercise especial care in the selection of their representatives this year. The discriminating voter is **URGED TO VOTE on PRIMARY DAY** so that the best candidates may be nominated, and objectionable and unqualified candidates defeated. Poor primary results cannot be redeemed at the election proper.

### SECOND CHOICE VOTING.

Attention is called to the fact that under the law the privilege of a second choice vote is also a duty, the neglect of which is likely to have the most unexpected and unfortunate results.

First and second choice votes cannot be cast for the same candidate, and such marking is likely to invalidate the ballot.

Citizens who dislike the voting machine are reminded that the paper ballot is to be used exclusively on both primary and election days.

### OUR METHOD.

The estimates of candidates which follow are not based upon the opinions of the field secretary nor of any individual member of the executive committee. Information, considered reliable, is derived in part from personal interviews with the candidates, also from written and oral statements concerning them secured from various sources including persons referred to by the candidates themselves. This information is carefully weighed and in each case the published estimate is the unanimous conclusion of the executive committee.

Because of the unusually large number of candidates this year, and the necessarily limited time for investigation, the executive committee has not been able to make a thorough investiga-

tion in some few cases. The names which lead the lists, however, in each ward or district are those of candidates who have been carefully investigated and appear to us to be clearly entitled to the rating given, the order being always that of the committee's preference, except as to aldermen at large.

## DISREGARD BALLOT ARRANGEMENT OF NAMES.

It is impossible to over-emphasize the importance of disregarding the arrangement of names on the printed ballot. This arrangement was determined by lot, and the names of some very undesirable candidates will appear at or near the top of the list, a position which experience has proved to be advantageous.

WE AGAIN URGE EVERY ELECTOR TO VOTE AND TO SUPPORT THE BEST QUALIFIED CANDIDATES.

### ALDERMEN AT LARGE.

In the case of aldermen at large the names appear in the order arranged on the ballot.

#### Four Year Term.

##### FIRST CHOICE:

MORGAN .....	No. 3 on Ballot
LOUIS .....	" 4 " "
*ALTPETER .....	" 16 " "
*FRIEDRICH .....	" 25 " "
*SMITH .....	" 33 " "
HUNTER .....	" 38 " "

##### SECOND CHOICE.

KOSCZEWSKI .....	No. 2 on Ballot
PAHL .....	" 5 " "
TABBERT .....	" 6 " "
*ALLDRIDGE .....	" 9 " "
SHEEHAN .....	" 19 " "
CARNEY .....	" 26 " "

#### Two Year Term.

##### FIRST CHOICE.

ADAM MUTH .....	No. 2 on Ballot
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##### SECOND CHOICE.

HENRY G. KOCH .....	No. 5 on Ballot
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(\*Has served in the council; see individual reports.)

Basing our judgment upon the experience in public office and the qualifications of the various candidates, we think that the above fourteen men are more desirable than any of the other candidates, and that every one of the first choice list is preferable to any one of the second choice list.

No present alderman who has consistently opposed the important constructive measures before the council during the past two years is considered as deserving a place in first choice group of alderman at large.

Individual estimates follow:

1. EDWARD A. RUSSELL, 707 Astor St.; age 30; served in various capacities in connection with street and sidewalk work under both the socialist and the present administration; believed not qualified.

2. SYL. W. KOSCZEWSKI, 913 Fifth Ave.; age 34; druggist; believed qualified.

3. BYRON J. MORGAN, 795 Murray Ave.; age 45; real estate and insurance; believed qualified.

4. HENRY M. LOUIS, 584 Thirty-fourth St.; age 37; produce commission merchant; believed qualified.

5. E. F. PAHL, 1032 Third St.; age 53; manufacturer; candidate for county clerk 1908; school director in 1890; believed fairly qualified.

6. F. E. TABBERT, 886 Layton Blvd.; age 32; manager Cole Motor Co.; candidate for alderman in 1908; believed fairly qualified.

7. HUGO WENKER, 636 Eleventh St.; age 41; conductor street railway; candidate for alderman-at-large in 1912; for assembly 1910; for constable 1906; believed not qualified.

8. ISAAC J. CHRISTIAANSON, 2701 Keefe Ave.; age 46; saloon; candidate for alderman-at-large in 1908 and 1912 and for ward alderman (Tenth) in 1904; believed not qualified.

9. WM. J. ALLDRIDGE, 596 Delaware Ave.; age 35; machinist; nominated in socialist referendum; completing first (four year) term as alderman-at-large with a good record; former assemblyman; qualified.

10. CHRIST. D. MATTHIESON, 538 Forty-eighth St.; age about 45; real estate; believed fairly qualified.

11. MAX PERGANDE, 1315 Seventh St.; age 46; collector and salesman, former shoe-dealer and for two years a patrolman; believed fairly qualified.



12. CHARLES L. WEHLITZ, 570 Thirty-second St.; age 50 barber; candidate for alderman-at-large in 1912; believed fairly qualified.

13. FRANK L. PRESCOTT, 382 Brady St.; age 34; real estate and insurance; believed qualified.

14. CHARLES L. WEILEY, 1311 Holton St.; age 46; rubber stamp maker; alderman 1908-12; nominated in socialist referendum; fairly qualified.

15. ALBERT J. WELCH, 902 Chambers St.; completing sixth year in the council; a radical Socialist whose bitter partisanship largely defeats his own aims; not recommended.

16. OSCAR ALTPETER, 776 Thirty-fourth St.; age 55; roofing supplies; alderman 1884-90 and 1908-10; state senator 1892-96; fairly good council record; qualified.

17. FRANK J. RIORDAN, 771 Van Buren St.; age 46; city inspector street excavations (2 years) and pavements (4 years); candidate for constable in 1908, Third ward; believed not well qualified.

18. ARTHUR J. McCORMACK, 1517 Lloyd St.; tailor; not sufficient information.

19. JAMES P. SHEEHAN, 964 Sixteenth St.; age 44; cigarmaker; nominated in socialist referendum; former supervisor with a good record; chairman county board 1910-12; qualified.

20. FRANK M. LASSA, 1077 First Ave.; age 52; shoe dealer; former member fire department and saloon-keeper; candidate for supervisor in 1910; believed not qualified.

21. JOHN J. HUGHES, 366 Van Buren St.; completing two years of poor council service; considered unfit for public office, morally and otherwise.

22. CASIMIR KOWALSKI, 407 Mitchell St.; age 30; life insurance agent; candidate for supervisor in 1912; nominated in socialist referendum; believed fairly qualified.

23. CHARLES H. HAMILTON, 258 Ogden Ave.; age 63; lawyer; school commissioner 1888-90; alderman 1892-94; city attorney and special assistant 1894-99; member of assembly 1878; candidate for assembly 1909; qualified.

24. MATTHEW BLAU, 918 Sycamore St.; age about 35; saloon; believed not well qualified.

25. CHARLES FRIEDRICH, 191 Wright St.; age 45; lawyer; completing first term in council; chairman county board 1908-10; excellent record in both bodies; well qualified.

26. HUGH CARNEY, 888 Warren Ave.; age 41; linotype operator and printer; believed qualified.

27. JOHN GAWIN, 870 Franklin Place; age 27; senior clerk; city comptroller's office; believed fairly qualified.

28. WILLIAM COLEMAN, 602 Chestnut St.; age 35; saloon; nominated in socialist referendum; competing first (four year) term as alderman at large with a good record; qualified.

29. HENRY BULDER, 739 Forty-first St.; age 46; tailor; former alderman whose record does not entitle him to favorable consideration; fairly qualified but not recommended.

30. THOMAS J. CASEY, 655 Twenty-seventh St.; age 33; saloon; completing council term of two years with a record which does not justify his recommendation.

31. WM. A. JUST, 2017 State St.; age 65; retired railroad man; believed fairly qualified.

32. ROBT. W. GUMZ, 674 Fortieth St.; age 39; with R. Gumz Co., commission; believed fairly qualified.

33. HENRY SMITH, 766 Booth St.; age 74; retired millwright; long and honorable council record; well qualified.

34. ANDREW OSWALD, 391 Layton Blvd.; age 76; retired shoe dealer, candidate for alderman at large in 1908; believed qualified.

35. RUDOLPH HAAS, 492 Herman St.; age 47; stationary engineer at the city's Kinnickinnic flushing station; formerly in the city hall; believed fairly qualified.

36. ED. J. MITTEN, 1104 Twenty-fourth Ave.; age 28; deputy sheriff; formerly farmer; constable and real estate agent; candidate for ward alderman (24th) in 1912; believed not qualified.

37. ROBERT KROCKER, 1073½ Twelfth St.; age 37; saloon; believed fairly qualified.

38. MURRAY M. HUNTER, 727 Hackett Ave.; age 56; real estate and insurance; formerly druggist, later manager Goldsmith Bldg.; believed well qualified.

39. WM. A. HAIG, 690 Twenty-eighth St.; age 27; electrical worker; believed fairly qualified.

40. GEORGE A. GLASSNER, 615 Nineteenth St.; age 43; plumbing and heating contractor; believed fairly qualified.

41. JACOB KILLA, 952 Sobieski St.; age 34; saloon; candidate for alderman in 1906; believed not well qualified.

42. JOSEPH M. KONKEL, 901 Grove St.; saloon; believed not qualified.

43. VINCENT MARCHESE, 509 Fourth St.; age 30; pensioned city fireman, injured in the Middleton fire; believed not well qualified.

### For the Unexpired Term.

1. BERNHARD GETTELMAN, 896 Tenth St.; age 25; chief, collection department T. M. E. R. & L. Co.; believed fairly qualified.

2. ADAM MUTH, 1316 Third St.; age 43; city agent Cream City Brewery; candidate for supervisor in 1906 and for assembly in 1908; present incumbent, appointed to fill vacancy Feb. 17, 1914; believed qualified.

3. GEORGE M. NOWACZYK, 485 Maple St.; age 28; believed not qualified.

4. JOSEPH A. STIGLBAUER, 3107 Walnut St.; age 34; city patrolman for 8½ years to Feb. 4, 1914; believed fairly qualified.

5. HENRY G. KOCH, 109 Lloyd St.; age 29; sales manager Aultman Sign Service; believed fairly qualified.

6. MARTIN BUNGE, 1380 Twenty-first St.; age 38; editor American Turner, former school teacher; clerk in city clerk's office 1910 to 1912; nominated in socialist referendum; believed not well qualified.

## WARD ALDERMEN.

### FIRST WARD.

For first and second choice vote for any two of the first four:

FRANK MACKUT, JR., 285 Highland Place; age 27; lawyer; candidate for alderman Eighteenth ward and state assembly in 1912; believed qualified.

HENRY ESKUCHE, 767 Marshall St.; age 63; retired; alderman First ward 1894-96; former secretary-treasurer H. Zohrlaut Leather Co., and president Bodden Packing Co.; qualified.

STORMEY S. THOMPSON, 374 Prospect Ave.; age 38; master plumber; believed fairly qualified.

ALBERT TRZEBIATOWSKI, 360 Irving Place; age 38; real estate and insurance; believed fairly qualified.

FRED BRAUN, 792 Van Buren St.; retail fuel; present incumbent with a poor council record; should be retired.

WM. F. BLERSCH, 722 Broadway; age 27;

upholstery supplies; former deputy clerk of courts for two years; nominated in social democratic party referendum; not sufficient information.

JOHN P. NOLAN, 881 Racine St.; age 56; watchman; patrolman for twenty-five years and on pension list; believed not qualified.

## SECOND WARD.

Vote for MANNING—(WENZEL second choice.)

THOMAS A. MANNING, 307 Thirteenth St.; age 27; lawyer; member state assembly 1913; believed well qualified.

EDWIN H. WENZEL, 309 Seventeenth St.; age 25; lawyer; believed qualified.

A. W. MANCE, 326 Fifteenth St.; age 43; circulation manager, formerly practiced law in Chicago; nominated in socialist party referendum; believed qualified.

FRED BECKER, 272 Ninth St.; age 44; salesman; bookkeeper in county jail four years; believed fairly qualified.

P. J. HOLZHAEUSER, 520 State St.; age 44; saloon, formerly barber; deputy sheriff two years; candidate for supervisor in 1906; believed fairly qualified.

A. O. GIRARD, 299 Fourteenth St.; age 41; manufacturer and inventor, formerly engineer; believed not well qualified.

RALPH G. BERTSCHY, 1313 Vliet St.; age 39; weigher for Chamber of Commerce, formerly railroad clerk; candidate for state assembly in 1908, 1910 and 1912; believed not qualified.

LOUIS C. THUERING, 1506 State St.; age 34; saloon, formerly in U. S. army; believed not qualified.

JAMES SOUCEK, 440 Fourth St.; age 32; saloon, formerly salesman; believed not qualified.

HUB. DEUSTER, 251 Fourteenth St.; age 48; plumber; formerly saloon on East Water St.; not qualified.

JOHN J. WINTERS, 310 Fourteenth St.; age 37; saloon; former alderman-at-large 1908-12, with a poor council record; considered totally unfit for public service.

## THIRD WARD.

Vote for CORCORAN—(HANNAN second choice.)

CORNELIUS CORCORAN, 222 Martin St.; hay, grain and oats; completing twenty-second

year of continuous service; entitled to re-election on an excellent council record.

PATRICK J. HANNAN, 240 Jefferson St.; age 39; coal dealer and general teaming; believed qualified.

LOUIS F. BAARTZ, 91 Martin St.; age about 35; printer; nominated in social democratic party referendum; believed not qualified.

#### FOURTH WARD.

JOHN KOERNER, 185 Tenth St.; saloon; alderman Fourth ward 1904-10 and 1912-14; recommended for re-election on improving voting record over:

WM. F. McDERMOTT, 221½ Eighteenth St.; age 35; saloon; formerly railroad employee; of good reputation but without adequate experience or special fitness.

ARTHUR G. WOLFF, 1728 Wells St.; age 25; lawyer; believed capable but lacking in qualifying experience.

NICK F. PETERSEN, 428 Fowler St.; age 39; saloon; candidate for alderman Fourth ward in 1910; nominated in social democratic referendum; believed fairly qualified.

THOMAS J. FORD, 99½ Sixteenth St.; age 75; retired; formerly street inspector and farmer; believed not qualified.

JOHN O'MALLEY, 526 Grand Ave.; age 46; saloon; formerly laborer; candidate for alderman and state assembly 1912; not qualified.

#### FIFTH WARD.

Vote for KANEY—(MIKKELSON second choice.)

JOHN S. KANEY, 467½ Third St.; age 44; lawyer; present incumbent; assistant city attorney 1906-10; active in interests of his ward and city and attentive to council duties; qualified and entitled to re-election.

MARTIN MIKKELSON, 351 First Ave.; age 39; real estate; alderman Fifth ward 1910-12; candidate for same office in 1912; good former council record; qualified.

FRANK V. COLLINGE, 367 Fourth Ave.; age 52; laundryman, formerly solicitor; believed fairly qualified.

HENRY J. WEISS, 283 Mineral St.; age 26; real estate and loans; believed fairly qualified.

GUSTAVE RAETZ, 319½ Fourth Ave.; age 48; carriage and wagon manufacturer; alderman



Fifth ward 1902-08; not entitled to recommendation because of former unsatisfactory council record.

FRED BROCKHAUSEN, SR., 446 Third Ave.; age 56; cigar manufacturer; former member state assembly; nominated in socialist party referendum; fairly qualified; refused to give information.

OTTO KRAUSE, 400 Grove St.; age 57; hotel; formerly constable in town of Lake; also motorman; believed not qualified.

JOHN STROTHENKE, 560 National Ave.; age 45; saloon; formerly heating contractor; candidate for alderman Eighth ward in 1910 and supervisor in 1912; believed not qualified.

PATRICK H. CONNELLY, 409 Fifth Ave.; no occupation; formerly saloon; alderman of Fifth ward 1898-1910 with unsatisfactory council record; considered not qualified.

JOHN A. BOHAN, 200 Hanover St.; bartender; not qualified.

## SIXTH WARD.

Vote for HERRMANN—(MAND, second choice.)

GEORGE J. HERRMANN, 653 Island Ave.; age 36; tailor; candidate for alderman Sixth ward in 1910 and 1912; believed qualified.

ARTHUR MAND, 420 Garfield Ave.; age 42; merchant; formerly employed Frankfurth Hdw. Co.; believed qualified.

WM. J. FIEBRANTZ, 175 North Ave.; commission merchant; member state assembly 1891; city comptroller 1894-98; alderman Sixth ward 1904-06 and 1912-14; present incumbent whose council record does not entitle him to re-election.

PETER R. FELDMAN, 568 Seventh St.; age 24; lawyer; believed qualified.

GUSTAV HOLZAPFEL, 722 Germania St.; age 47; barber; nominated in social democratic referendum; insufficient information.

FRANK IRK, 771 Fifth St.; age 36; molder; believed not qualified.

## SEVENTH WARD.

Vote for DOERFLER (KOESTER, second choice.)

JOHN DOERFLER, JR., 1239 Clark St.; age 32; commercial artist; present incumbent completing first two years with a fairly independent council record; nominated in socialist referen-

dum; believed better qualified than any opposing candidate and entitled to re-election upon his record.

WM. J. KOESTER, 617 Lee St.; age 42; no occupation; formerly clothing, later saloon; believed fairly qualified.

ROBERT J. MILLER, 922 Twelfth St.; age 48; photographer; candidate for school board in 1911; believed qualified but considered not well suited for council service.

THOMAS L. WISE, 1001 Center St.; age 39; saloon; formerly printer; believed fairly qualified.

EDWARD WUNDERLICH, 874 Sixteenth St.; age 43; sign painter; candidate for assembly 1910 and 1912; believed fairly qualified.

RICHARD C. HINZ, 2330 Fond du Lac Ave.; age 53; druggist; believed fairly qualified.

EMIL SEBASTIAN, 920 Teutonia Ave.; age 50; clothing cutter; believed fairly qualified.

WM. H. MANKE, 843 Seventh St.; age 36; stone cutter; believed not well qualified.

#### EIGHTH WARD.

Vote for MELMS—(SZCZERBINSKI, second choice.)

EDMUND T. MELMS, 597 Eighth Ave.; age 40; party organizer; nominated in socialistic referendum; alderman 1904 and 1912 and president of council 1910 to 1912; qualified and entitled to election on former good council record.

ANTHONY J. SZCZERBINSKI, 732 Windlake Ave.; age 36; real estate and insurance; alderman 1910 to 1914 with a fair council record; qualified.

IGNATZ A. KOBZA, 577 Maple St.; painting contractor; age 38; believed fairly qualified.

ALBIN SZYCZYNSKI, 732 Windlake Ave.; age 42; printer; believed not qualified.

HIERINIM H. OLSZEWSKI, 464 Rogers St.; age 41; tailor; candidate 1910; believed not qualified.

#### NINTH WARD.

Vote for GREDE.

GEORGE T. GREDE, 1904 Walnut St.; age 39; telegraph operator; present incumbent first two years with good council record; qualified and entitled to re-election.

MATHIAS R. MUENING, 2015 Galena St.; age 32; superintendent of paint department (Rosenthal Corn Husker Co.); believed qualified.

HENRY RIES, 1601 Walnut St.; cigar maker; nominated in socialist referendum; alderman Ninth ward 1906-1912; candidate in 1912; fairly qualified.

LOUIS MIERITZ, 2119 Vine St.; age 36; electric fixtures; believed not well qualified.

ANTHONY RAUSCH, JR., 1029 Walnut St.; saloon; formerly butcher; believed not well qualified.

MAX J. HILZ, 504 Eighteenth St.; age 32; oiler, Blatz Brewery; believed not qualified.

HERMAN MARTHEN, 2002 Vliet St.; age 38; saloon; formerly bartender and steam fitter; believed not qualified.

### TENTH WARD.

Vote for ROEMHELD—(TESCH, second choice.)

DR. F. P. O. ROEMHELD, 1919 Fond du Lac Ave.; age 61; physician, formerly druggist; was elected supervisor in 1880, but resigned because of sickness in family; believed well qualified.

ROBERT TESCH, 2018 Lloyd St.; age 34; tea and coffee salesman; candidate alderman Tenth ward 1912; believed qualified.

WM. BUBLITZ, 744 Eighteenth St.; carpenter contractor; deputy sheriff 1906-08; believed not well qualified.

JOSEPH BIRBAUM, 702 Twenty-third St.; age 31; plater; nominated in socialist referendum; believed not well qualified.

### ELEVENTH WARD.

Vote for COMSTOCK—(PEDERSEN, second choice.)

A. J. COMSTOCK, 696 Twenty-sixth Ave.; age 35; celery grower; candidate in 1912; believed qualified and recommended over opponents.

ERLAND PEDERSEN, 582 Twenty-Sixth Ave.; age 54; coal dealer; formerly machinist; believed fairly qualified.

R. E. MUELLER, 939 Burnham St.; age 36; choe cutter; formerly machinist; believed fairly qualified.

OLE A. OLSEN, 815 Forest Home Ave.; age 36; nominated in socialist referendum; present incumbent since 1912 with a party record and mere follower of party leaders; not well qualified.

STANISLAUS SZYMAREK, 871 Mitchell St.; age 39; saloon; candidate for supervisor 1904, 1906 and 1908; believed not well qualified.

JULIUS BECKER, 993 Mitchell St.; age 46; fish market; formerly general roofer and dry goods merchant; candidate for alderman twenty years ago; believed not qualified.

## TWELFTH WARD.

Vote for GRASS—(EIGEL, second choice.)

MAX GRASS, 293 Mitchell St.; machinist; alderman 1906 to 1912 with a good and fairly independent council record; nominated in socialist referendum; candidate in 1912; believed better qualified than others in field and should be elected.

STANLEY H. EIGEL, 513 First Ave.; age 30; automobile business; formerly machinical engineer; believed qualified.

FRANK SYTKOWSKI, 392 Lincoln Ave.; age 35; clerk; candidate in 1912; believed qualified.

AUGUST MEYER, 899 Kinnickinnic Ave.; age 48; saloon; formerly bartender and waiter; present incumbent since 1912 with a poor council record; considered unfit for public service; should be defeated.

## THIRTEENTH WARD.

Vote for HILL—(KEATING, second choice.)

HENRY HILL, 996 First St.; age 65; connected with shoe industry; formerly financial secretary Associated Charities, also manager shoe leather department, Bradley & Metcalf; believed well qualified.

JOHN P. KEATING, 183 Wright St.; age 38; insurance solicitor; formerly printer; believed well qualified.

LEANDER J. PIERSON, 924 Second St.; age 41; stone quarry operator; formerly insurance; member of council 1908 to 1910 with reasonably good council record; candidate in 1910; qualified.

FRED MANSZ, 1029 Island Ave.; retired butcher; age 56; alderman Sixth ward 1906 to 1908; candidate in 1910; former council record fair; considered fairly qualified.

HERMAN W. JUDELL, 833 Richards St.; age 70; retired civil engineer and merchant; nominated in socialist referendum; believed fairly qualified.

JOS. POZORSKI, 15 Center St.; age 49; motorman, and real estate and insurance; believed fairly qualified.

WM. KEISER, 994 Island Ave.; age 49; brakeman; believed fairly qualified.

ROBERT J. KEMPF, 978 Island Ave.; age 36; coal salesman; believed fairly qualified.

#### FOURTEENTH WARD.

Vote for TOMKIEWICZ—(KRZYCKI, second choice.)

ANTON TOMKIEWICZ, 547 Lincoln Ave.; pharmacist; age 42; former member of city park board; candidate for alderman 1912; well qualified and recommended over:

LEO KRZYCKI, 1161 Eighth Ave.; age 33; clerk and bookkeeper; nominated in socialist referendum; present incumbent since 1912 with a party record; industrious, but partisan; qualified.

MARTIN FRANZKOWIAK, 1091 Tenth Ave.; age 43; saloon and grocery; defeated candidate five times; considered not qualified.

FRANK BRZEZINSKI, 1165 First Ave.; laborer; considered not qualified.

#### FIFTEENTH WARD.

Vote for SIMONDS—(COOK, second choice.)

CHAS. D. SIMONDS, 3028 Cedar St.; age 61; secretary of fraternal organization, and clerk; formerly clothing merchant; deputy county treasurer 1907 to 1910; candidate for county treasurer 1910; believed qualified.

H. SEYMOUR COOK, 265 Twenty-third St.; age 50; foreman printing dept.; candidate for alderman 1908; believed qualified.

C. W. O'CONNOR, 299 Twenty-first St.; age 28; clerk and insurance agent; believed qualified.

WILLIAM O. ROBERTS, 312 Twenty-first St.; age 61; real estate; served as alderman seven years and president of school board four years in Oconomowoc; believed qualified.

GEORGE HAMPEL, 2530 State St.; age 29; office manager, formerly bookkeeper; nominated in socialist referendum; believed fairly qualified.

HARRY M. SHEETS, 3224 McKinley Blvd.; age 42; lawyer; former justice of peace; candidate alderman-at-large, 1908, and civil judge, 1910; believed fairly qualified.

THOMAS F. DUCEY, 253 Thirty-fourth St.; age 45; saloon; formerly conductor; believed fairly qualified.

ARTHUR M. BLOCK, 418 Thirty-first St.; age 46; wholesale liquors; believed fairly qualified.



## SIXTEENTH WARD.

Vote for SIMPSON—(BAIR, second choice.)

W. H. SIMPSON, 3119 Grand Ave.; age 67; retired; formerly fuel business; considered well qualified and recommended over:

EDWARD H. BAIR, 74 Thirty-second Ave.; age 38; assistant to Supt. of foundries, St. Paul railroad shops; candidate in 1912; of good education and considered qualified.

FRANK MIRGELER, 2815 Clybourn St.; age 45; painter and decorator; believed fairly qualified.

HARRY DEMPSEY, 37 Thirty-first St.; age 34; blacksmith; present incumbent since 1912 with a poor council record; should be defeated.

HARVEY P. ROE, 18 Thirty-fourth St.; age 54; locomotive engineer; nominated in socialist referendum; believed not qualified.

## SEVENTEENTH WARD.

Vote for FREESE—(CAMPBELL, second choice.)

ERNEST FREESE, 450 Herman St.; age 42; mason contractor; member town of Lake school board 1904 to 1909; believed fairly qualified.

GEORGE C. CAMPBELL, 591 Linus St.; age 40; roll turner, Illinois Steel Co.; believed fairly qualified.

JOHN J. BLADE, 626 Conway St.; glass-blower; alderman by appointment from Jan. to April, 1912; nominated in socialist referendum; candidate in 1912; believed fairly qualified.

WM. J. GLEESON, 670 Mabbett Ave.; age 48; justice of peace; formerly saloon; candidate for alderman Seventeenth ward 1904 and for alderman-at-large in 1912; believed not qualified.

## EIGHTEENTH WARD.

Vote for GREENE.

WM. I. GREENE, 677 Summit Ave.; insurance; alderman 1898 to 1900; present incumbent since 1912 with an excellent council record; should be re-elected.

HENRY W. SCHROEDER, 647 Cramer St.; age 57; pattern maker; nominated in socialist referendum; candidate for Eighteenth ward alderman 1910; believed qualified.

JAY C. BOSSARD, 678 Shepard Ave.; age 25; attorney; believed fairly capable but lacking in qualifying experience.

HARRY E. ALTMAN, 419 Linwood Ave.; age 31; assistant manager Sulzberger & Sons; formerly salesman; candidate for alderman-at-large 1910; believed not well qualified.

JOS. F. SMART, 583 Hartford Ave.; insurance; member state assembly 1913; not recommended.

#### NINETEENTH WARD.

Vote for RUMMEL—(KLEIS, second choice.)

JACOB RUMMEL, 513 Thirty-second St.; age 53; cigarmaker; alderman Nineteenth ward 1909 to 1912; former state senator; nominated in socialist referendum; considered the best qualified candidate in this ward and entitled to election on his previous good council record.

JOHN KLEIS, 462 Thirty-eighth St.; age 45; mason contractor; present incumbent with a fair record; fairly qualified.

FRED W. MARQUART, 617 Twentyseventh St.; saloon and restaurant; age 47; alderman Nineteenth ward 1906 to 1908; candidate in 1908; former council record fairly good; fairly qualified.

AUG. RACK, 2629 Lisbon Ave.; age 49; saloon and meat market; believed not well qualified.

RICHARD PAPENTHIEN, 3531½ Cherry St.; age 47; candy salesman; believed not well qualified.

GUSTAV GAVLKE, 455 Twenty-fifth St.; age 28; carpenter; believed not qualified.

#### TWENTIETH WARD.

Vote for BEST—(STREHLOW, second choice.)

RUDOLPH BEST, 1624 Center St.; age 41; druggist; believed qualified.

AUGUST W. STREHLOW, 1193 Teutonia Ave.; painter contractor; nominated in socialist referendum; completing eighth consecutive year with a party record; fairly qualified.

ROBERT HEIDEN, 1072 Twenty-first St.; age 56; mason contractor; candidate for alderman 1908 and 1912; believed fairly qualified.

CHAS. J. HERO, 2510 Chambers St.; age 30; printer, formerly trunk maker; believed fairly qualified.

HENRY HENKLE, 1241 Twenty-second St.; age 40; saloon; formerly salesman; believed fairly qualified.

H. W. HELLMANN, 1194 Seventeenth St.;

age 44; shoe maker; formerly fur dresser; not sufficient information.

## TWENTY-FIRST WARD.

Vote for MARIEN—(BAUMAN, second choice.)

EMIL C. MARIEN; 1442 Third St.; age 42; barber; candidate for alderman 1902; believed qualified.

WILLIAM E. BAUMAN, 1316 Booth St.; age 42; tailor; nominated in socialist referendum; present incumbent since 1912, with party record; fairly qualified.

THEO. C. FROEMMING, 1288 Humboldt Ave.; age 40; contractor; formerly bridge and iron worker; member council 1900 to 1904; state senator 1904 to 1908; not recommended.

LOUIS SCHOKNECHT, 186 Burleigh St.; age 39; mason contractor; candidate alderman-at-large 1908; considered not qualified.

J. F. POLCZYNSKI, 32 Locust St.; saloon; not sufficient information.

## TWENTY-SECOND WARD.

Vote for WEHE—(HASSMANN, second choice.)

WALDEMAR C. WEHE, 744 Sherman Blvd.; age 34; lawyer; present incumbent since 1912 with a good record; well qualified and entitled to re-election.

JOHN HASSMANN, 772 Thirty-ninth St.; carpenter; nominated in socialist referendum; member council 1906 to 1912 with a party record; candidate for re-election 1912; fairly qualified.

WENZEL G. SCHMIDT, 3502 North Ave.; barber; formerly printer; believed fairly qualified.

FRED MEYER, 767 Thirty-third St.; age 58; commercial printing; member council 1900 to 1906 with unsatisfactory record; candidate for alderman 1908; not recommended.

FRANK SCHOMANN, 770 Twenty-eighth St.; age 56; cement contractor; formerly carpenter contractor; also ward foreman and inspector; candidate for ward alderman 1912; believed not qualified.

LEONARD DEUSTER, 3229 Center St.; age 48; saloon; candidate for ward alderman 1906 and 1908, and alderman-at-large, 1912; not recommended.

## TWENTY-THIRD WARD.

Vote for HEFFERNAN or REHFELD.

J. F. HEFFERNAN, 313 Twenty-sixth Ave.; age 40; jobber in feed; candidate for state assembly 1912; believed qualified and recommended over

FERDINAND REHFELD, 453 Twelfth Ave.; age 39; die sinker; nominated in socialist referendum; alderman Twenty-third ward 1910 to 1912 with good record; candidate 1912; qualified.

EMIL T. GUMZ, 1023 South Pierce St.; age 46; R. Gumz & Co., slaughter house; present incumbent since 1912 with a fair record; fairly qualified.

ARTHUR M. ERNST, 924 National Ave.; age 28; saloon; formerly meat cutter; believed fairly qualified.

## TWENTY-FOURTH WARD.

Vote for OBERST—(ELSNER, second choice.)

ALFRED A. OBERST, 1161 Lincoln Ave.; age 32; linotype operator; candidate for alderman 1912; believed qualified.

MAX J. ELSNER, 1025 Rogers St.; age 38; butcher; nominated in socialist referendum; believed qualified.

THOMAS SZEWCZYKOWSKI, 903 Thirteenth Ave.; age 33; grocery and saloon; present incumbent since 1912 with a fair council record; fairly qualified.

ANTHONY G. DERESHYNSKI, 1452 Forest Home Ave.; age 40; saloon and restaurant; formerly inspector and claim agent, T. M. E. R. & L. Co.; believed fairly qualified.

THEODORE KNASINSKI, 757 Grant St.; age 53; saloon; formerly assessor in water department for 22 yeears; believed not well qualified.

JOHN GARSKE, 924 Muskego Ave.; age 34; retail shoes; believed not qualified.

## TWENTY-FIFTH WARD.

Vote for BROWNE—(LUTZ, second choice.)

LYMAN H. BROWNE, 921 Davis St.; age 47; advertising manager; candidate for state assembly 1912; believed qualified.

WM. LUTZ, 1108½ Davis St.; age 34; tinsmith with Lindemann & Hoverson; supervisor town of Milwaukee four years; believed qualified.

ARTHUR URBANEK, 1408 Ninth St.; age 32; molder; member county board 1908 to 1912; present incumbent since 1912 with a party record; fairly qualified.

CON NOLL, 1060 Teutonia Ave.; age 34; with Ernest Pretschold, awnings; believed fairly qualified.

ALBERT C. LEMKE, 1295 Eleventh St.; age 34; cement worker; candidate for alderman Twenty-first ward 1908; believed not qualified.

JOHN A. HOPPE, 1390 Seventh St.; laborer; believed not qualified.



## SUPERVISORS.

We desire to urge upon the voters the GREAT IMPORTANCE of electing a good board of supervisors, and to this end, of nominating the best candidates. The board is engaged in public work involving large sums, with increasing responsibilities.

### FIRST DISTRICT. (1st. Ward.)

Vote for ULIK.

EDMUND A. ULIK (Dem.), 359 Brady St.; age 32; grocer; present incumbent with a good record as supervisor; qualified and entitled to re-election.

DAN COAKLEY (Dem.), 421 Newhall St.; age 54; contractor; patrolman 1882 to 1885; candidate for county board sixteen years ago; believed fairly qualified.

CHAS. C. MCDONALD (Soc. Dem.), 672 Jefferson St.; age 48; former superintendent garbage collection one year; believed fairly qualified.

TIMOTHY J. DRISCOLL (Dem.), 190 Pleasant St.; age 50; saloon; formerly printer; former supervisor six years; member board of county poor trustees eight years, failing of re-election in 1913; believed not qualified.

JOHN WALIGORSKI (Dem.), 958 Pulaski St.; age 41; saloon; supervisor 1908 to 1912; considered unfit for public office.

### SECOND DISTRICT. (2nd Ward.)

JOHN SAXER (Dem.), 1107 Chestnut St.; age 48; heating contractor; supervisor 1906 to 1910, and 1912 to 1914 with somewhat improved record; fairly qualified.

ERNEST R. HINTZE (Soc. Dem.), 1117 Chestnut St.; age 39; brewery worker; believed fairly qualified.

JACK BOIST (Dem.), 322 Fifth St.; saloon; not sufficient information.

### THIRD DISTRICT. (3rd & 4th WARDS.)

Vote for WM. E. McCARTY.

WM. EDWARD McCARTY (Dem.), 344 Jackson St.; age 43; teaming contractor; completing fifth year as supervisor with a good record; qualified and entitled to re-election.

DENNIS GOOD (Soc. Dem.), 1104 Hibernia St.; age 49; machinist helper; believed fairly qualified.

WM. A. McCARTHY (Dem.), 132 Second St.; saloon; admits candicacy is result of political grievance against present incumbent; believed not qualified and should not be confused with Wm. E. McCarty.

#### FOURTH DISTRICT. (20th & 22nd WARDS.)

MICHAEL G. WINTER (Dem.), 5029 North Ave.; age 46; carpenter contractor; present incumbent since 1912 with a fair record as supervisor; fairly qualified.

GEO. MOERSCHEL (Soc. Dem.), 912 Thirty-seventh St.; cigar manufacturer; supervisor 1908 to 1912 with a party record; not well qualified.

#### FIFTH DISTRICT. (5th WARD.)

Vote for Rinzel—(HARMS, second choice).

P. J. RINZEL (Dem.), 373 Fourth Ave.; age 48; manufacturer, store and office fixtures; candidate for alderman 1910; believed qualified.

LOUIS HARMS (Dem.), 289 Grove St.; age 43; real estate and insurance; believed qualified.

GILBERT H. POOR (Soc. Dem.), 429 Fifth Ave.; age 47; machinist; alderman Eighth ward 1910 to 1912 with a party record; fairly qualified.

FRED R. SEYMER (Dem.), 487 First Ave.; age 28; overseer of real estate; formerly pattern-maker; believed fairly qualified.

RICHARD ULRICH (Dem.), 520 Walker St.; age 41; railway employe; believed not well qualified.

#### SIXTH DISTRICT. (6th WARD.)

Vote for ENGEL—(SCHNEIDER, second choice.)

JACOB J. ENGEL (Dem.), 784 First St.; age 43; commission merchant; present incumbent since 1912 with a fairly good record as supervisor; fairly qualified.

H. J. SCHNEIDER (Dem.), 575 Fifth St.; age 42; veterinary surgeon; believed fairly qualified.

A. P. SCHELLIN (Rep.), 781 First St.; age 37; sales manager; believed not well qualified.

GUSTAVE HILGENDORF, JR. (Dem.), 501 North Ave.; age 26; bartender; believed not qualified.

JOSEPH F. LAUER (Rep.), 629 Fifth St. rear; age 28; cigar salesman; believed not qualified.

WILLIAM HERMAN (Soc. Dem.), 448 Eighth St.; age 40; helper; not sufficient information.

## SEVENTH DIST. (7th & 10th WARDS.)

Vote for MENSING—(REUKEMA, second choice.)

GEO. MENSING (Soc. Dem.), 830 Eleventh St.; age 43; lawyer; completing sixth year as supervisor with an excellent record entitling him to re-election; well qualified.

NICK REUKEMA (Dem.), 1220 Chambers St.; age 44; life insurance, formerly salesman; believed qualified.

JOHN BURKHARDT (Dem.), 710 Seventeenth St.; age 48; retired carpenter contractor; believed fairly qualified.

CHAS. MEISING (Dem.), 787 Sixteenth St.; age 37; cigar salesman; formerly saloon; believed fairly qualified.

PAUL F. BERNDT (Dem.), 735 Nineteenth St.; age 35; real estate and insurance; clerk in register of deeds office 1904 to 1910; believed fairly qualified.

CHAS. ENGLER (Dem.), 810 Teutonia Ave.; age 30; tailor; believed not well qualified.

## EIGHTH DIST. (8th WARD.)

Vote for CHOINSKI—(MICHALSKI, second choice.)

WALTER CHOINSKI (Dem.), 474 Mitchell St.; age 43.; saloon and bowling alley; candidate for supervisor 1902; believed qualified.

JOS. MICHALSKI (Dem.), 894 Windlake Ave.; age 31; barber; believed qualified.

JOHN C. JAZDEWSKI (Dem.), 574½ Maple St.; saloon; formerly printer; believed qualified.

JOHN S. GAJEWSKI (Dem.), 470 Burnham St.; age 39; mason contractor; believed qualified.

MICHAEL KATZBAN (Soc. Dem.), 946 Windlake Ave.; age 37; assembler; candidate alderman Fourteenth ward 1910 and Eighth ward 1912; member state assembly 1911; believed fairly qualified.

PETER SCHUBERT (Dem.), 524 Mitchell St.; age 56; livery and teaming contractor; former supervisor; believed fairly qualified.

JULIUS GOLDSCHMIDT (Dem.), 696 Eighth Ave.; age 29; grocer; believed fairly qualified.

STANISLAUS FRELKA (Dem.), 772 Eighth Ave.; barber; believed not qualified.

FRANK OLENICZAK (Dem.), 771 Windlake Ave.; supervisor 1908 to 1912 with a poor record; considered unfit for public office.

## NINTH DISTRICT. (9th WARD.)

Vote for HUCKE—(MAIER, second choice.)

HERMAN J. HUCKE (Dem.), 2328 Walnut St.; age 49; insurance agent; tax assessor Ninth ward for nine years; believed qualified.

GEORGE MAIER (Dem.), 1326 Cherry St.; age 38; barber; candidate for supervisor 1908 and 1912; believed qualified.

OSCAR C. MARBES (Dem.), 1916 Galena St.; age 33; clerk, Wis. Tel. Co.; formerly machinist helper; candidate for state assembly 1912; believed not well qualified.

RICHARD F. PEZOLDT (Soc. Dem.), 498 Twentieth St.; cigar manufacturer; believed not well qualified.

FERDINAND J. LUEDTKE (Dem.), 2117 Galena St.; real estate; former member of common council with unsatisfactory record; not recommended.

HENRY ZWINGMANN (Dem.), 2002 Lisbon Ave.; age 49; saloon; candidate in 1912; believed not well qualified.

## TENTH DISTRICT. (21st & 25th WARDS.)

Vote for HEATH—(KETTLER, second choice.)

FREDERIC HEATH (Soc. Dem.), 902 Locust St.; editor Social Democratic Herald; present incumbent; qualified and entitled to re-election on improved record as a supervisor.

EARNEST KETTLER (Dem.), 1259½ First St.; age 38; druggist; believed qualified.

RICHARD O'GORMAN (Dem.), 1333 Ninth St.; age 35; manager Citizens' Mercantile Service; formerly circulation manager; believed qualified.

ROBERT THUROW (Dem.), 1424 Second St.; age 36; tannery worker; believed not well qualified.

STEPHEN L. KOTECKI (Dem.), 4 Locust St.; saloon; formerly machinist; believed not qualified.

## ELEVENTH DIST. (11th and 23rd WARDS.)

Vote for ROCK.

H. J. ROCK (Dem.), 645 Scott St.; age 56; real estate and insurance; supervisor Eighth district 1908 to 1910 with a good record; qualified.

A. J. MELMS (Soc. Dem.), 428 Fifteenth Ave.; age 38; insurance agent; deputy sheriff 1910 to 1912; believed fairly qualified.

OSCAR E. SCHWEMER (Dem.), 312 Twenty-fourth Ave.; lawyer and justice of peace; present incumbent since 1912 with a record as supervisor which cannot be commended; present chairman of county board; qualified, but not recommended.

PHILLIP W. WOIDA (Dem.), 571 Eighteenth Ave.; calendar salesman; candidate for supervisor 1912 and state assembly 1906; believed not well qualified.

#### TWELFTH DISTRICT. (12th WARD.)

Vote for CZERWINSKI—(MORRIS, second choice.)

MARTIN CZERWINSKI (Dem.), 401 Mitchell St.; age 37; undertaking and livery; present incumbent with a good record; qualified and entitled to re-election.

JOHN J. MORRIS (Dem.), 925 Winchester St.; age 49; retired grocer; formerly machinist; believed qualified.

WILLIAM L. SMITH (Soc. Dem.), 835 Kinnickinnic Ave.; age 35; barber; member assembly 1911; believed qualified.

JOHN J. GRUTZA (Dem.), 932 Second Ave.; age 42; sand artist; formerly molder; believed fairly qualified.

ANTON DANIELSKI (Dem.), 363 Mitchell St.; age 60; saloon; formerly brakeman; deputy sheriff 1890 to 1894; member county board 1904 to 1906; not qualified.

FRANK M. LEWANDOWSKI (Dem.), age 28; 424 Maple St.; teamster contractor; formerly laborer; believed not qualified.

#### THIRTEENTH DISTRICT. (13th Ward.)

Vote for WANTA.

STEPHEN A. WANTA (Dem.), 32 Center St.; age 29; real estate and insurance; present incumbent since 1912 with a good record; qualified and entitled to re-election.

JOHN G. FROEMMING (Dem.), 828 Fourth St.; age 31; upholsterer; formerly salesman; believed fairly qualified.

FRED LEVIASH (Soc. Dem.), 1038 Second St.; age 26; real estate and insurance, formerly stenographer; believed fairly qualified.

HENRY HERZER (Dem.), 1016 Third St.; age 64; tool maker; member legislature 1881 and county board 1885; believed fairly qualified.

JOHN J. KRUEGER (Dem.), 904 Fratney St.;



age 36; turnkey at jail since Jan. 6, 1913; custodian of Lake park five years; believed not well qualified.

JOS J. CZECH, JR. (Dem.), 801 Humboldt Ave.; age 36; cafe; formerly bartender; believed not well qualified.

ARTHUR EHRENHARDT (Dem.), 1076 Third St.; age 28; musician; formerly brewery worker; believed not well qualified.

#### FOURTEENTH DIST. (14th and 24th Ward.

ANTON LUKASZEWICZ (Dem.), 1020 Fourth Ave.; bakery; present incumbent with a fair record; fairly qualified.

JOHN RUTKOWSKI (Soc. Dem.), 1179 Eighth Ave.; age 42; painter contractor; believed fairly qualified.

FRANK J. WOZNIAK (Dem.), 1061 Forest Home Ave.; pressman; believed not well qualified.

IGNATZ A. RAJSKI, SR., 1097 Windlake Ave.; age 57; printer; believed not well qualified.

#### FIFTEENTH DIST. (15th and 19th Wards.)

Vote for FRANKE—(Eimermann, second choice.)

HUGO O. P. FRANKE (Rep.), 3003½ Galena St.; age 32; heating engineer and contractor; deputy sheriff 1907 to 1908; believed well qualified.

A. J. EIMERMANN (Dem.), 2327 Chestnut St.; age 63; lawyer, former register of deeds four years; also candidate for alderman and supervisor; believed well qualified.

G. J. RIEMER (Dem.), age 52; 3402 Chestnut St.; real estate and insurance; member state assembly 1887; present incumbent since 1912; fairly well qualified, but not recommended.

PHILLIP GETTELMAN (Rep.), 495 Thirty-third St.; age 39; butcher; believed fairly qualified.

EDWARD KNAPPE (Soc. Dem.), 2614 Galena St.; age 30; clerk; former deputy circuit court clerk; candidate for supervisor 1912; believed fairly qualified.

#### SIXTEENTH DIST. (16th Ward and Town and City of Wauwatosa.)

Vote for JACOBUS.

CHARLES C. JACOBUS (Rep.), 277 Wisconsin Ave., Wauwatosa; cement contractor; mem-

ber county board 1904 to 1908; present incumbent since 1912 with a good record; qualified and entitled to re-election.

TRUMAN H. CURTIS (Dem.), 139 Twenty-seventh St.; age 72; retired; employe health department twenty-seven years; believed fairly qualified.

CHRIST FLOOD (Dem.), 79 Thirty-ninth St.; age 36; blacksmith, West Milwaukee shops; member fire department 9½ years up to Jan. 1, 1913; believed fairly qualified.

GEO. A. INDRA (Soc. Dem.), 43 Park Hill place; locomotive engineer; candidate for supervisor 1912; believed fairly qualified.

#### SEVENTEENTH DIST. (17th Ward, Town of Lake and City of Cudahy.)

Vote for WARNIMONT—(JULIEN, second choice.)

EUGENE WARNIMONT (Rep.), Town of Lake; age 29; deputy sheriff past three years, formerly gardener and rural mail carrier; believed qualified and recommended over:

J. B. JULIEN (Rep.), 1157 Kinnickinnic Ave.; plumbing contractor; present incumbent since Aug. 26, 1913, succeeding J. H. Killey, resigned, with a fairly good record; fairly well qualified.

CHARLES BURMEISTER (Soc. Dem.), Town of Lake; green house; not sufficient information.

#### EIGHTEENTH DIST. (18th Ward, Towns of Granville and Milwaukee, and Villages of North Milwaukee, Whitefish Bay and East Milwaukee.)

Vote for DAVIES.

W. W. DAVIES (Rep.), 487 Cramer St., railroad ticket agent; present incumbent since 1912 with a good record as supervisor; qualified and entitled to re-election.

CHARLES J. SHURR (Soc. Dem.), 363 Belleview Pl.; age 49; linotype operator; believed fairly qualified.

WM. A. MUENZBERG (Dem.), Town of Granville; age 32; saloon, formerly grocer; present incumbent from 9th district (has changed residence); not well qualified.

A. S. GREENE (Dem.), North Milwaukee; former supervisor with a record which should bar him from further participation in county affairs.

NINETEENTH DISTRICT. (West Milwaukee,  
West Allis, South Milwaukee, Greenfield,  
Franklin and Oak Creek.)

Vote for BADEN.

BENJAMIN BADEN (Rep.), Town of Franklin; farmer; supervisor 1896 to 1906; present incumbent since 1912 with a fairly good record; entitled to re-election over

ERNEST HEID (Rep.), 6201 Greenfield Ave., West Allis.; age 38; saloon; alderman in West Allis six years; believed fairly qualified.

N. H. NOBLE (Rep.), 533 Sixty-sixth Ave.; age 44; real estate; believed not well qualified.

PAUL S. SCHEIT (Soc. Dem.), 424 Thirty-ninth Ave., West Allis; saloon; believed not qualified.

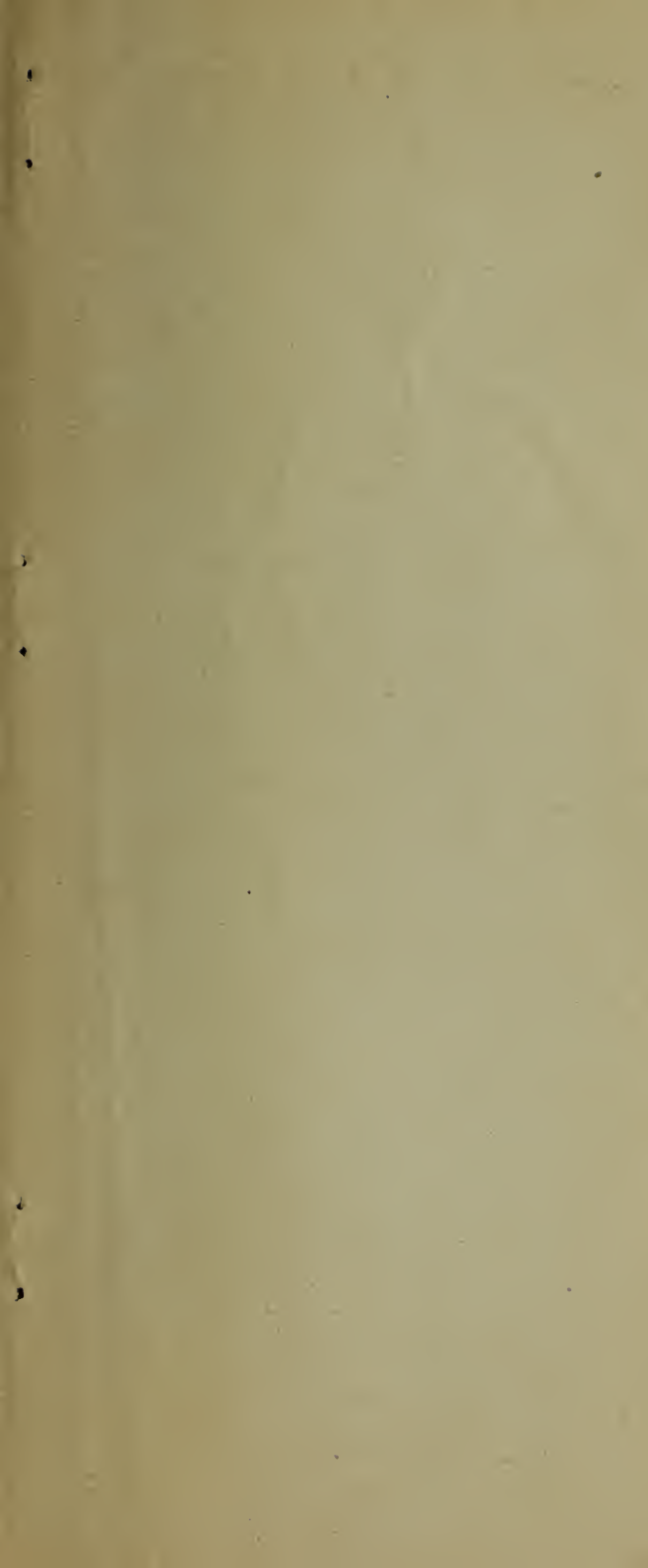
Respectfully submitted,

HERBERT N. LAFLIN,  
WALTER STERN,  
ROBERT N. McMYNN,  
HERMAN A. WAGNER,  
JOSEPH McC. BELL,  
J. D. HICKEY,  
PERCY H. EVANS,  
T. L. HARRINGTON,

Executive Committee.

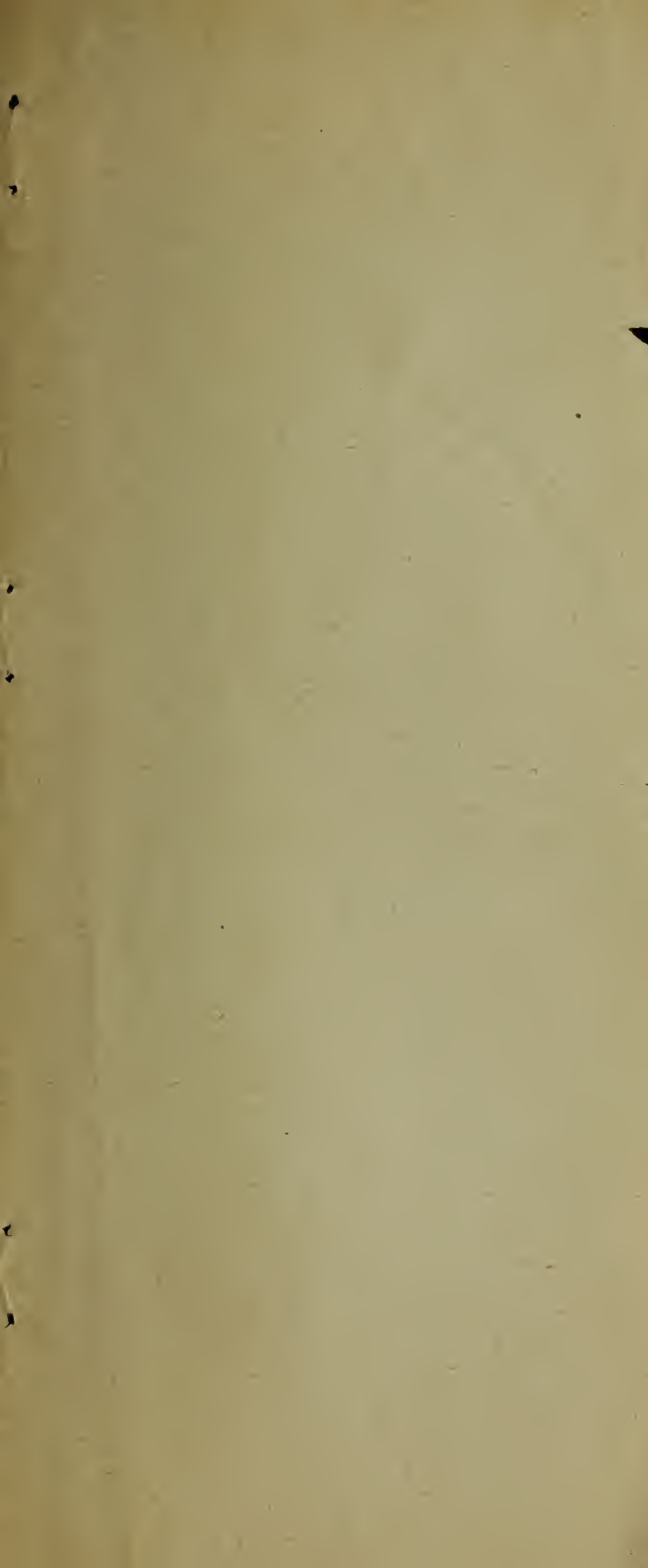
Milwaukee, March 20, 1914.

Note.—The final report on candidates nominated at the primaries which will be issued a few days before the election will not be in pamphlet form. Look for it in the daily press.











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